The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Reported Immediate Advance of Garibaldi Upon Rome.

Minister Von Beust Said to Have Departed for Biarritz.

Proposed Separation of the Austrian Public Schools from the Church.

ITALY.

The Party of Action—Garibaldi About to March upon Rome.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

Dispatches have been received here, announcing that Gen. GARIBALDI will depart forthwith for the Roman frontier.

AUSTRIA.

Movements of Von Beust.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

It is reported that the Austrian Prime Minister Baron VON BEUST has gone to Biarritz.

Convention of School Teachers.

VIENNA, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

A large body of school teachers, representing nearly all sections of the Empire, is in session in this city. A resolution in favor of petitioning the authorities for the separation of the public schools from the Church was passed yesterday with great unanimity.

CHINA.

Trade with the Island of Formosa.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 11—Evening.

A telegram from Bombay in anticipation of the overland China mail, reports that the embargo laid upon the commerce of the Island of Formosa has been removed.

SIAM.

Death of the Heir to the Throne.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 11—Evening.

Intelligence has reached here from Siam that the son and heir to the King of Siam is dead.

MALTA.

The Cholera Raging in the Isle.

MARSEILLES, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

Dispatches received here mention that cholera is raging fearfully in the Island of Malta.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Doncaster Races—"Achievement" the Winner of the St. Leger.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 11—Evening.

This was the great day of the Doncaster Races. The principal event was the famous "St. Leger," considered next to the Derby in the English racing calendar. The attendance was immense, and the interest evinced in the races was almost unprecedented.

The municipal stakes valued at £500 were won by *Calytto*. The Corporation Plate valued at £305, by *H. J.*, and the Bradgate Park stakes by *Leone*.

The St. Leger was the occasion of intense excitement. The great value of the stakes, £5,235, and the fact that the best horses of the year were entered for the race, no less than the traditions of the day itself contributed to make the St. Leger of 1867 at least the equal of any of its predecessors.

The race was a splendid one, and was won by *Achievement*, the winner of the great Yorkshire stakes at the York August Meeting. *Hermit*, who won the blue riband of the Derby this year, was second and *Julius* third. Among the other starters were *Vauban*, *Marksman*, *Challenge*, *Van Amburgh*, *D'Estournel* and the *Palmer*, none of whom were placed.

Hermit has not run since the Derby, having been held in reserve for the St. Leger.

Markham was second id the Derby and *Vauban* third. *Vauban* was latterly the winner of the Goodwood Cup.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 11—Noon.

Consols for money..........94 9-16
United States Five-Twenty Bonds..........73
Illinois Central Railway Shares..........77
Erie Railway Shares..........44¼
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds..21½

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 11—2 P. M.

Consols have declined since the opening to 94¼. At this hour the chief American securities are quoted as follows:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds weak at..........73
Illinois Central Railway Shares..........77
Erie Railway Shares..........44¼
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Shares..21½

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 11—Evening.

Consols closed at 94½ for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds..........72¾
Illinois Central Railway shares..........77
Erie Railway shares..........44¼

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Sept. 11—Evening.

United States Bonds closed at 76¾ for the issue of 1862.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 11—Noon.

COTTON is dull. The estimated sales to-day are 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 9¼d., and Middling Orleans at 10d.

BREADSTUFFS quiet. Wheat quiet at 13s. 6d. for White California. Corn, 36s. 9d. for Mixed Western. Oats, 3s. 5d. for American. Peas, 42s. Barley, 5s. for American.

PROVISIONS.—Cheese, 51s. for Middling American. Beef, 162s. 6d. for extra prime Mess. Pork, 71s. for Prime Mess. Lard, 50s. 9d. for American. Bacon, 42s. 6d. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE.—Resin, 7s. 9d. for Common, and 12s. for Medium. Tallow, 44s. 3d.; Spirits Turpentine, 29s.; Pot Ashes 3[illegible]s. Petroleum—Spirits, 10d.; Refined, 15s. 6d.; Clover seed, 41s.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 11—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 28s. 6d. Scotch Pig Iron, 63s. Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d.; Whale £40; Sperm, £115; Linseed, £39; Linseed Cakes, £10 10s.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 11—2 P. M.

COTTON—The Cotton market, under the unfavorable trade report, is easier with less doing, but no quotable decline in prices is noticeable.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet.

COTTON—The Cotton market closed heavy at a decline. The following are the authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands..........9⅝d.
Middling Orleans..........9⅞d.

The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet and unchanged. Corn, 36s. 9d. Wheat, 13s. 6d. for California White.

PROVISIONS—The market closes quiet and unchanged.

PRODUCE—Resin, 7s. 9d. for Common and 12s. for Medium. Petroleum, 10d. for Spirits and 1s. 5d for Refined.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 11—Evening.

Sugar steady at 24s. 6d. for No. 12 D. S. Iron, 53s. ℔ ton. Oils and Linseed unchanged.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, Sept. 11—Evening.

The Petroleum market is weaker. Standard White closed at 49f. 50c. ℔ bbl.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Wednesday Sept. 11—2 P. M.

The Hamburg-American Company's steamship *Saxonia*, Capt. HAACK, which left New-York on the 31st of August, arrived at this port to-day.

GLASGOW, Wednesday, Sept. 11—Evening.

The steamship *St. Andrew*, from Quebec, arrived in the Clyde to-day.

Marine Disaster.

CORK, Wednesday, Sept. 11—Evening.

The *Walcheren*, bound to St. Thomas, has put into this port damaged.

Arrival of the China.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The steamship *China*, from Liverpool *via* Halifax, arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Her mails will be sent through to New-York on to-night's train.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Registration in the Mountains of South Carolina—Fertility—Gold Mining—Drug Trade—Bees—Gen. Sickles—Gen. Canby—Gen. Hampton's Letter on the Times—Columbia and Augusta Railroad and its Iron Bridge—Abundant Crops.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WALHALLA, S. C., Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1867.

Registration is yet in progress, and results can only be given as approximations. It is, however, pretty evident that the negroes will register heavy majorities in all the lower and middle districts; while in the mountain districts—Pickens, Anderson and Greenville—the majorities will be on the side of the whites. In this district (Pickens) the indications thus far are that the ratio of whites to negroes will be about five to three. The whole State will, of course, return heavy negro majorities.

A word as to this locality. It is in the northwestern corner of South Carolina, in a high and dry mountain region. There is probably not a spot on earth more favorable to health than this. The atmosphere is pure and dry, the soil stony and free from marshes, the water the purest possible, and food abundant and wholesome. The soil is not naturally productive, but subsoil-plowing and manure make it very fertile. To illustrate: Mine host of the Walhalla Hotel—Mr. BIEMANN, a German by birth—has gathered this year from a quarter of an acre in his garden a full hundred bushels of potatoes, (Irish,) and now has a fine crop of Autumn beans on the same spot. It is the same with other crops—corn, grains, grapes and garden vegetables. A large share of interest is just now felt in gold mining within a few miles of the village. One miner—a practical operator—informs me that he is here to purchase lands with a view to mining, and that the indications are that the gold is very abundant, though probably deeper than usual. His idea is to run horizontal shafts into the sides of the mountains, and in this way reach a great depth with less labor and expense than in the ordinary way. Walhalla is a German settlement made by concert or company purchase in 1850, settled, incorporated and built at that date. A railroad from the south connects it with the great world of travel. Previous to the advent of railroad cars the village did not flourish; and it remains to be seen whether the mining interests, manufactories to be established, and a small interior trade, will revive and render it prosperous. Of course, like the rest of the State, it was utterly prostrated by the war and the Government since. A new branch of industry is springing up—the gathering of medicinal roots and herbs. The trade has not yet reached any commercial importance—amounting to one or two thousand dollars a year—but it is rapidly increasing, and may become important. The articles gathered in the surrounding country and bought by merchants here for the New-York and Charleston markets are chiefly the following: Ginseng, Seneca snake root, ladies' slipper, button snake root, pink root, puccoon root, May apple, liverwort, sumac, yellow dock, blackberry root, wormwood, spikenard, black snake root, Samson snake root, white snake root, sarsaparilla, silk weed, queen's delight, queen of the meadow, Solomon's seal, colt's foot, devil's bit, Indian turnip, columbo, butterfly root, rattlesnake root, poke berry and root, slippery elm, mountain birch bark, sassafras pith and golden rod. The abundant mountain flowers afford excellent food for bees, as does the buckwheat, which grows finely, and may be planted for their use. Notwithstanding these advantages, bee culture is unknown as a market-supplying source of honey. A good many of the small farmers (there are in this immediate vicinity very few planters on a large scale) keep eight or ten gums of bees; and in the Fall they destroy the surplusage, so as to set out next Spring with the usual number. The object of thus destroying the hives is to limit the number on hand, as more would be troublesome, and that number will fully supply the family use and send a few pounds to the village stores to exchange for sugar and coffee. Thus they jog on. The price of honey in this market is 12½ cents a pound.

Walhalla has been used as a Summer resort for families and individuals from the lower and middle portions of the State, though very few residences for such residents have been built—the invalid or the sojourner taking lodgings at the Walhalla Hotel, or securing private board about town.

The removal of Gen. SICKLES from the command of the Second Military District is received with favor by all our people in this portion of the State, probably by the whole State, on the principle that Gen. CANBY can be no worse, and any change is likely to be for the better. Besides, Gen. SICKLES has rendered himself pretty universally odious to most of our people by the manner of his administration as much as by the essential character of his military acts. Gen. CANBY is looked to with much hope as a conservative man—a man of some established principles, and not evolving from circumstances a policy to suit the specific ends he or his party may have in view, as was felt to be the case with Gen. SICKLES.

Gen. WADE HAMPTON'S letter upon the political status is received with very general favor among us. The urbane and gentlemanly tone of the man and of the paper commends the letter to respectful attention; and I believe I am safe in saying that he will carry an immense party with him in the matter of voting "against convention." A few months ago this would not have been so; but the enmity stirred up among our negroes by ARMSTRONG, THOMPSON, and other political missionaries from Washington, has now established the antagonism of races which all good citizens, black as well as white, up to that time were struggling to avert. Gov. PERRY'S letters have been used by these factionists as an instrument of discord—as a point to convince the negro that his interests would lie in his hostility to the white man. This was certainly not Gov. PERRY'S purpose; but these factionists have used him for their purposes. Now that the issue between white and black has been proclaimed by the negro and his unworthy associates, the caution on the part of the whites is no longer available, and they are left free to follow the logical course indicated by the action of Congress for them, and which course is very fairly put by Gen. HAMPTON in his recent letter. Several of the newspapers of the State have indorsed this letter, among them the Charleston *Mercury*.

The Columbia and Augusta Railroad is progressing. A good deal of the track is laid and ready for use, and the company is pushing on work briskly. The iron bridge across the Congaree River at Columbia is announced as finished at the foundry, and as being now shipped for the river. It is an iron bridge upon the well-known Fink's plan, and is made at the Tredegar Iron Works at Richmond. The Congaree at that point is 1,040 feet wide, and the bridge consists of three spans of 160 feet each, and seven spans of 80 feet each; making 1,040 feet, or near 350 yards.

The crops of corn and grains in this upper portion of the State have never been finer. The corn, especially, is remarkable for its immense size and heavy earing. Although we are here 160 miles north of Columbia and about 270 miles north of Charleston, still cotton can be and is successful in this vicinity. Several hundred bales will be gathered for market this year. BOISE.

THE CUBA CABLE.

Opening of Telegraphic Communication with the Isle—Congratulatory Dispatches.

The following dispatches were sent over the Cuba Cable to-day:

HAVANA, Cuba, Tuesday, Sept. 10.

To Gen. W. F. Smith, President of the International Ocean Telegraph Company:

His Excellency has appointed 3 o'clock for the ceremonies of inauguration. I congratulate you and the Board and Company on our success.

J. NENINGER, Vice President.

HAVANA, Cuba, Tuesday, Sept. 10.

Gen. W. F. Smith, President:

The cable has been inaugurated and congratulatory messages forwarded.

The line will be opened to the public to-morrow, the 11th instant. J. NENINGER.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1867.

To H. J. Perry, Vice-President, Madrid:

The International Ocean Telegraph Company congratulate Her Majesty Queen ISABELLA on the completion of the line which establishes telegraphic communication between Spain and its most important colony.

The Company offers to Her Majesty's Government its sincere thanks for the valuable grants and privileges, without which this communication could not have been made. W. F. SMITH, President.

[Translation.]

To His Excellency the Minister of the Colonies, Madrid:

The Governor-Captain-General of Cuba, in behalf of all the authorities, felicitates the Government of Her Majesty on the inauguration of the sub-marine cable which binds closer the bonds of union between this Island and the mother country.

HAVANA, Sept 10, 1867.

JOAQUIN DEL MANZANO.

[Translation.]

To His Excellency the Duke of Valencia, Madrid:

The City Corporation of Havana, Health to the Government and peace to the country.

HAVANA, Sept. 10, 1867.

The present Governor,

JOSE GUTIERREZ.

[Translation.]

SEPT. 10, 1867

To His Excellency, the President of the Council of Ministers, Madrid:

The Governor Captain-General of the faithful Island of Cuba has the honor to offer to Her Majesty, the Queen, the homage of the most profound respect of all the authorities, corporations and inhabitants of this Antille, on the inauguartion of the submarine cable which unites it from this day to the mother country, in the glorious reign of ISABEL Second.

HAVANA, Sept. 10, 1867.

JOAQUIN DEL MANZANO.

The following is a correct copy of the dispatch sent by Secretary SEWARD to the Captain-General of Cuba:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.

To the Captain-General of Cuba:

Accept my cordial congratulations on the opening of telegraphic communication between the United States and Cuba, which I trust will promote the commercial intercourse and cement still more strongly the friendship between the lands whose civilization and development date back to the enterprise of the great Spanish discoverer. W. H. SEWARD.

The answer to the above read as follows:

HAVANA, Cuba, Tuesday, Sept. 10.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, &c.:

I accept your felicitations, and congratulate you upon the telegraphic connection now established between this island, the United States and the Old World.

May it influence the development of commercial interests and friendship between this country and the United States.

JOAQUIN DEL MANZANO BORRONDO,
Captain-General of Cuba.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Seventy-first Day's Proceedings.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The State Constitutional Convention met this morning at 9 o'clock.

Several memorials were presented and referred.

Mr. GOODRICH made a minority report from the Committee on the Judiciary Resolutions:

Mr. ARCHER offered the following:

Whereas, It appears by authoritative testimony on the files of the Convention that a corrupt combination was entered into in December last by bidders for certain contracts for the repairs of the State Canals, whereby such contracts were given to the highest bidder, instead of the lowest, as the law contemplates, thereby involving the State in unwarrantable and wasteful expenditure; therefore,

Resolved, That the Attorney-General be instructed to immediately commence legal proceedings to vacate such contracts, for fraud, and to take such proceedings in relation to officials of the State, if any be implicated, as shall vindicate the honor of the State and protect its interests in the future.

The resolution was tabled under the rule.

Mr. SHERMAN offered the following:

Resolved, That the general debate in Committee of the Whole on the Finance and Canal Reports cease with the evening session of to-day; and that debate on these subjects be limited hereafter to speeches of twenty minutes on amendments both in Committee of the Whole and in Convention.

Adopted.

The use of the Assembly Chamber was granted to the opponents of a prohibitory liquor law for Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

FINANCE AND CANALS.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the Reports of the Committees on Finance and Canals.

Mr. TILDEN took the floor and advocated at length the adoption of the report of the Finance Committee.

Mr. T. W. DWIGHT spoke in favor of the enlargement of the Erie Canal.

Mr. PROSSER followed in an earnest speech in favor of the plan reported by the Canal Committee.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention met at 7 o'clock.

The consideration of the Finance and Canal Reports was resumed in the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. HARDENBURGH was opposed to a new enlargement of the canals, and in favor of paying off the debts and reducing the tolls.

Mr. GRANT sustained the report of the Canal Committee.

Mr. BEALS was opposed to entering upon a scheme for the enlargement of the canal locks. Such enlargement would not be expedient without enlarging the channel, and such a scheme would involve an expenditure which the people were not prepared to incur at present.

Mr. BECKWITH opposed the scheme of the Finance Committee. He would leave the question of canal enlargement to the Legislature. He made an earnest plea for the Champlain Canal.

Adjourned.

International Boat Race at Springfield, Mass., between the New-York and New-Brunswick Crews for $2,000—The New-Yorkers Victorious.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The great international rowing match between the four-oared crews representing the United States and the British Provinces, for $2,000, over a course of six miles, came off to-day on the Connecticut River, at this place, in the presence of nearly thirty thousand spectators. The American crew consisted of the four brothers WARD, of Newburgh, N. Y. The Springfield Regatta Club, under whose auspices the match was arranged, provided other entertainments in the shape of several other races, which were rowed previous to the great race. At 4 o'clock the New-York and New-Brunswick crews appeared upon the river, and were greeted with cheers from the vast multitude present. They got a good start, when the WARDS gradually drew ahead, opening a gap which the other crews was unable to close. At the first mile they were ten rods ahead, and eventually came home amid the greatest applause, a full quarter of a mile in advance. They made the six miles in 39 minutes and 28 seconds, while the time of the St. John's crew was 41 minutes and 16 seconds. The arrangements of the Springfield Club were excellent, and good order prevailed throughout the day.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Proceedings of the Republican State Convention at Worcester.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WORCESTER, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The Republicans of Massachusetts met here in Delegate Convention to-day, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and State officers, to be voted for at the election on the second Tuesday in November next.

The threatenings of the license element to confuse and divide the party by secret effort, rendered the proceedings of the Convention of more than ordinary interest.

The Convention was called to order at 11:15 o'clock, by J. M. S. WILLIAMS, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, who was afterwards appointed temporary President, and made a brief speech.

The Committee on permanent organization reported for President of the Convention, Hon. HENRY WILSON, and a long list of Vice-Presidents, Ex-Gov. ANDREW heading the list.

Rev. Mr. STRATTON, of Worcester, offered prayer. Mr. WILSON, on taking the chair, alluded to the important events which have transpired during the thirteen years in which the Republican party has had an existence in the State. He said that the equality of men in the State and of States in the Union are yet to be established by irreversible guarantees, to which there was now an obstacle in the White House. Much that the Republicans have achieved for country and the rights of man is secure. Some things may be undone, and the crowning work may be postponed for a time, thus bringing disaster upon the nation and sorrows upon those who are not yet in full possession of the rights which should ever accompany American citizenship. But it is for the Republican Party of the United States, now embracing in its ranks three millions of patriotic liberty-loving men, a party that has fought battles for country and liberty on a higher plan than any great party in history, to determine when their mighty task shall be accomplished. Master of the situation, it can only fail now by weaknesses and follies which will dim forever the glories of the past.

At the conclusion of Mr. WILSON'S address, a committee was appointed to report resolutions for the consideration of the Convention.

Mr. A. O. ALLEN, of Boston, offered the following resolutions, to be submitted to the Committee on Resolutions, after being read by the Chair:

Resolved, That the Republican Party of Massachusetts exacts no other test of membership than faithful adherence to the preamble from time to time set forth in the resolutions of State and National Conventions.

Resolved, That in view of the vast importance of the present national issue, it earnestly hopes that the difference of opinion upon matters of State legislation may not impair the efficiency and strength of the party as a national political organization.

Resolved, That it disclaims all responsibility for the enactment and retention of the present prohibitory liquor law, and will not permit it to be understood that the support of that law is an essential part of the duties of the Republicans of this Commonwealth, but that it recognizes the entire right of any member of the Party to advocate and vote for a law of prohibition or regulation as his individual judgment may dictate.

Mr. ALLEN then claimed the indulgence of the Convention and spoke to the resolution. He urged at considerable length that the question of the constabulary law be met squarely and openly, and that it be settled at once. He affirmed that the Convention was the place to determine whether that principle of legislation binds the members of the party. If it was ignored now, it would confuse and confound the great mass of the party at the polls.

At the conclusion of Mr. ALLEN'S remarks the question was called. In the midst of great excitement Mr. SESSIONS, of Salem, moved an amendment to Mr. ALLEN'S motion that the resolution be laid on the table. But the question not being debatable the motion was withdrawn, and Mr. SESSIONS addressed the Canvention, opposing any action that would ignore the prohibitory law as a dogma of the Republican party of the State.

Mr. STONE, of Charlestown, Speaker of the House of Representatives, followed. He said that all side issues ought to go outside of the party. He did not want to see before the Convention this prohibitory law question, which has not, nor ever has had, any connection with republican principles. He thought the proper course to pursue in regard to Mr. ALLEN'S resolution was to refer it to the Committee on Resolutions. He moved to strike out the request that it go to the Committee without instructions.

The amendment of Mr. GOVE, of Lowell, to submit Mr. ALLEN'S resolution to the committee, without instructions, was then passed by a decided vote.

Mr. MITCHELL, of Bridgewater, moved that all resolutions be referred to the committee without debate. Carried.

Mr. STONE then moved that Hon. ALEXANDER H. BULLOCK, of Worcester, be nominated by acclamation as the candidate of the Convention for Governor. The motion was received with loud cheering.

Mr. PARSONS, of Lawrence, hoped Mr. STONE would not press his motion. He said there was a respectable minority present, and it had rights that the majority should respect. Mr. PARSONS moved, as an amendment to the motion, that the Convention proceed eo a ballot for Governor.

Mr. STONE withdrew his motion, and the Convention then went into an informal ballot.

The Committee on Credentials reported that 284 cities and towns were represented by 1,417 delegates.

The Convention then adjourned one hour for dinner.

On reassembling, the Committee appointed to receive, sort and count the votes, made the following report:

Whole number of votes..........1128
Necessary to a choice..........565
A. H. Bullock..........933
A. H. Rice..........110
J. A. Pond..........50
H. A. Dawes..........19
J. A. Andrew..........11
Wm. Claflin..........3
F. E. Parker..........1
Dr. Loring..........1

On motion, Gov. Bullock was then declared the nominee of the Convention by acclamation.

A Committee of three was appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him of the action of the Convention.

The following State officers were renominated: Lieutenant-Governor, WILLIAM CLAFLIN; Secretary of State, OLIVER WARNER; Treasurer, JACOB H. LONG; Attorney-General, CHARLES ALLEN; Auditor, HENRY S. BRIGGS.

The following is an abstract of the resolutions reported by the Committee: They declare that prohibition never having been made a part of the policy of the Republican Party, it should not be taken up and considered at this time. They detail the misconduct of President JOHNSON in his fellowship with the foes of his country, his usurpation of unlawful powers and flagrant abuse of powers, and his persistent determination to defy the law and defeat the will of the people, and pledging the people of Massachusetts to use its power to remove from office this destroyer of the public peace and this enemy of the Government. They thank Congressmen and military commanders for their efforts in behalf of freedom and good government, and express gratitude to soldiers and sailors for the suppression of the rebellion. They promise support to the State ticket, and finally hold that the temperance question is no part of politics. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. After some discussion in regard to the Liquor Law and its originators, who were not Republicans, it was voted inexpedient to take action on the temperance law question. The Convention then adjourned.

Yellow Fever at New-Orleans—Negroes Appointed to City Offices.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The number of deaths from yellow fever for the last 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning, was 67.

In the Common Council last night at the election for Assistant Recorders, one white and three negroes were chosen. Several other negroes were chosen for other municipal positions.

Deaths from Yellow Fever at Galveston.

GALVESTON, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

Rev. J. P. PARHEM, President of the Howard Association at Corpus Christi, died Aug. 20. SAMUEL ADAMS, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, died on the 9th inst.

There were 32 deaths from yellow fever here on the 9th, and 10 cases admitted to the City Hospital to-day from the revenue cutter *Delaware*.

The fever has appeared in Lagrange, Brebam and other interior towns.

OUR CLAIMS AGAINST ENGLAND.

SECRETARY SEWARD'S LETTER TO MR. ADAMS.

List of Claims Filed by American Citizens for Damages Done by Rebel Privateers.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, 1867.

SIR: You will herewith receive a summary of claims of citizens of the United States against Great Britain for damages which were suffered by them during the period of our late civil war, and some months thereafter, by means of depredations upon our commercial marine, committed on the high seas by the *Sumter*, the *Alabama*, the *Florida*, the *Shenandoah*, and other ships of war, which were built, manned, armed, equipped and fitted out in British ports, and dispatched therefrom by or through the agency of British subjects, and which were harbored, sheltered, provided and furnished as occasion required, during their devastating career, in ports of the realm or in the ports of the British Colonies in nearly all parts of the globe.

The table is not supposed to be complete, but it presents such a recapitulation of the claims as the evidence thus far received in this Department enables me to furnish. Deficiencies will be supplied hereafter. Most of the claims have been from time to time brought by yourself, as the President directed, to the notice of Her Majesty's Government, and made the subject of earnest and continued appeal. That appeal was intermitted only when Her Majesty's Government, after elaborate discussions, refused either to allow the claims, or to refer them to a joint claims commission, or to submit the question of liability therein to any form of arbitration. The United States, on the other hand, have all the time insisted upon the claims as just and valid. This attitude has been, and doubtless continues to be, well understood by Her Majesty's Government. The considerations which inclined this Government to suspend for a time the pressure of the claims upon the attention of Great Britain were these:

The political excitements in Great Britain, which arose during the progress of the war, and which did not immediately subside at its conclusion, seemed to render that period somewhat unfavorable to deliberate examination of the very grave questions which the claims involve.

The attention of this Government was, during the same period, largely engrossed by questions at home or abroad of peculiar interest and urgency. The British Government has seemed to us to have been similarly engaged. These circumstances have now passed away, and a time has arrived when it is believed that the subject may receive just attention in both countries.

The principles upon which the claims are asserted by the United States have been explained by yourself in an elaborate correspondence with Earl RUSSELL and Lord CLARENDON. In this respect, there seems to be no deficiency to be supplied by this Department. Thus, if it should be the pleasure of Her Majesty's Government to revert to the subject in a friendly spirit, the materials for any new discussion on your part will be found in the records of your legation, properly and duly prepared for use by your own hand. It is the President's desire that you now call the attention of Lord STANLEY to the claims in a respectful, but earnest manner, and inform him that, in the President's judgment, a settlement of them has become urgently necessary to a reestablishment of entirely friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain.

This Government, while it thus insists upon these particular claims, is neither desirous nor willing to assume an attitude unkind or unconciliatory toward Great Britain. If on her part there are claims, either of a commercial character, or of boundary, or of commercial or judicial regulation, which Her Majesty's Government esteem important to bring under examination at the present time, the United States would, in such case, be not unwilling to take them into consideration in connection with the claim which are now presented on their part, and with a view to remove at one time, and by one comprehensive settlement, all existing causes of misunderstanding.

In asking an early attention to the subject, it is supposed that you may, with propriety, dwell upon some of its important features, which, although they have heretofore been indicated by you, may, nevertheless, not hitherto have sufficiently engaged the attention of the British Government.

In the beginning of the year 1861, the people of the United States had, by means of commercial enterprise at home and abroad, built up and realized the enjoyment of a foreign trade, second only among the nations, and but little inferior to that of Great Britain. They had habitually refrained from wars, and especially from intervention in the political affairs of other nations. Mutual recollections of ancient conflicts which for three-fourths of a century had held the two countries in a state of partial alienation and irritation had subsided, and what was supposed to be a lasting friendship had been established between the United States and Great Britain; at this moment a domestic disturbance arose in our country, which, although it had severe peculiarities, yet was in fact only such a seditious insurrection as is incidental to national progress in every State.

In its incipient stage, it was foreseen here that the insurgents would, as in all cases insurgents must, appeal to foreign States for intervention. It was supposed that their appeal, if successful anywhere, would be successful in Great Britain, popularly regarded in both countries in one sense as a kindred nation—in another sense as a rival, and in a third by reason of the great expansion of manufacture, a dependent upon the cotton-planting interest of the Southern States, which were to become the theatre of the insurrection. It was foreseen that British intervention even, though stopping many degrees short of actual alliance, or even of recognition of the insurgents as a political power, must nevertheless inevitably protract the apprehended civil war, and aggravate its evils and sufferings on the land, while it must materially injure, if not altogether destroy our national commerce.

When the insurrection began, the United States believed themselves to hold a position and prestige equal in consideration and influence to that of any other nation; and it was foreseen that foreign intervention in behalf of the insurgents, even to the extent only of recognizing them as a belligerent, must directly, and more or less completely derogate from the just and habitual influence of the Republic. It was foreseen that, should the insurgents receive countenance, aid and support in any degree from Great Britain, the insurrection might be ripened under such influences into a social war, which would involve the life of the nation itself. The United States did not fail to give warning to Her Majesty's Government that the American people could not be expected to submit without resistance to the endurance of any of these great evils, through the means of any failure of Great Britain to preserve the established relations of peace, amity and good neighborhood with the United States.

The earnest remonstrances thus made seem to the United States to have failed to receive just and adequate consideration. While as yet the civil war was undeveloped, and the insurgents were without any organized military force or a treasury, and long before they pretended to have a flag, or to put either an armed ship or even a merchant vessel upon the sea, Her Majesty's Government, acting precipitately, as we have always complained, proclaimed the insurgents a belligerent power, and conceded to them the advantages and privileges of that character, and thus raised them in regard to the prosecution of an unlawful armed insurrection to an equality with the United States. This Government has not denied that it was within the sovereign authority of Great Britain to assume this attitude; but, on the other hand, it insisted in the beginning, and has continually insisted, that the assumption of that attitude, unnecessarily and prematurely, would be an injurious proceeding for which Great Britain would immediately come under a full responsibility to justify it, or to render redress and indemnity. The United States remain of the opinion that the proclamation referred to has not been justified on any ground of either necessity or moral right, and that, therefore, it was an act of wrongful intervention, a departure from the obligations of existing treaties, and without sanction of the law of nations.

Upon a candid review of the history of the rebellion, it is believed that Great Britain will not deny that a very large number of the Queen's subjects combined themselves and operated as active allies with the insurgents, aided them with supplies, arms, munitions, men and many ships of war. The chief reply which Her Majesty's Government has made to this complaint, has been that they apprehended inconveniences from being involved in the contest, unless they should declare themselves neutrals; and, further, that they did, in fact, put forth all the efforts to prevent such aggressions by British subjects which the laws of Great Britain permitted.

Without descending on this occasion so far as to insist, as we always have insisted, that there was a deficiency of energy in the respect adverted to, you may remind Lord STANLEY that, in the view we have taken of the subject, the misconduct of the aggressors was a direct and legitimate fruit of the premature and injurious proclamation of belligerency, against which we had protested, and that the failure of Her Majesty's Government to prevent or counteract the aggressions of British subjects was equally traceable to the same unfortunate cause.

When the municipal laws of Great Britain proved in practical application to be inadequate to the emergency, the British nation omitted, for various reasons which seemed to us insufficient, to revise these laws, and the United States were left to maintain a conflict with a domestic enemy which British sympathy, aid and assistance had rendered formidable, and in which British subjects continued througout to be active allies, without any effective interposition by Her Majesty's Government.

The claims upon which we insist are of large amount. They affect the interest of many thousand citizens of the United States in various parts of the Republic. The justice of the claims is sustained by the universal sentiment of the people of the United States. Her Majesty's Government, we think, cannot reasonably expect that the Government of the United States can consent, under such circumstances, to forego their prosecution to some reasonable and satisfactory conclusion. This aspect of the case is, however, less serious than that which I have next to present. A disregard of the obligations of treaties and of international law, manifested by one State, so injurious to another as to awaken a general spirit of discontent and dissatisfaction among its people, is sure sooner or later to oblige that people, in a spirit of self-defence, if not of retaliation, in the absence of any other remedy, to conform their own principles and policy, in conducting their intercourse with the offending State, to that of the party from whom the injury proceeds.

Subsequently to the time when Her Majesty's Government disallowed the claims in question, and determined to exclude them from consideration, a part of the British realm, and certain of the British North American Provinces, became the scenes of sedition, threatening insurrection and revolution against the Government of Great Britain. Native-born British subjects residing here, some of whom have been naturalized, and more of whom have not been naturalized in the United States, sympathizing in those revolutionary movements, attempted to organize on our soil, and within our jurisdiction, auxiliary land and naval forces for invasions of Ireland and Canada. The Government of the United States, without waiting for remonstrances, appeals or protests from Her Majesty's Government, effectively put their municipal laws into execution, and prevented the threatened invasions.

Thus we have seen ruinous British warlike expeditions against the United States practically allowed and tolerated by Her Majesty's Government, notwithstanding remonstrance; and we have seen similar unlawful attempts in this country against Great Britain disallowed and defeated by the direct and unprompted action of the Government of the United States.

Her Majesty's Government, we think, cannot reasonably object to acknowledge our claims, and to adopt such measures as will assure the American people that their friendly policy of non-intervention in the domestic controversies of Great Britain will be made reciprocal and equal.

I observe, finally, that the United States and Great Britain are two of the leading national Powers in this age. The events of the last five years have conclusively proved that harmony between them is indispensable to the welfare of each. That harmony has been, we think, unnecessarily broken, through the fault of Great Britain; nor does there exist the least probability that it can ever be completely renewed and restored unless the serious complaint, which you are now again to bring to the notice of the British Government shall be amicably and satisfactorily adjusted. Such an adjustment would be acceptable, we think, to the friends of peace, progress and humanity throughout the world; while the benignant principles upon which it shall be based, being conformable to the law of nations, will constitute a guide for the conduct of commercial States in their mutual intercourse, which will everywhere be conducive to international peace, harmony and concord.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Esq., &c.

INCLOSURE TO INSTRUCTIONS TO MR. ADAMS, NO. 1,853.

The following is an abstract of the claims filed in the Department of State by American citizens, native and naturalized, for damages sustained by them as the owners, mariners, freighters or insurers of duly documented American ships, captured and destroyed or appropriated by the officers and crew of the steamer *Alabama*; and as owners, insurers or otherwise interested in the cargoes of such ships, or in charter parties, for the services of such ships.

The several insurance companies named as claimants are corporations organized and doing business under the laws of the several States in which they are respectively located:

The ship *Lafayette*, (No. 1,) of 945.68 tons burden, registered at Portland, Me.—whereof Clement H. Soule, Enos Soule, Francis B. Soule, deceased, and Alfred T. Small, of Freeport, Me., and Hinchman S. Soule, of New-Haven, Conn., were the sole owners, and the said Alfred T. Small was master—sailed from New-York, Oct. 20, 1862, with a cargo of corn, wheat and lard, bound for Belfast, Ireland; was captured on the 25th of October, 1862, and burned with her cargo and stores—the *Alabama* wearing British colors at the time of the capture.

The owners claim for the value of the ship and freight..........$98,978 68
Capt. Small, for charts, nautical instruments, books, clothing, &c..........513 25
B. E. Clark, W. B. Astor and J. B. Hart, constituting the firm of B. E. Clark & Co., of New-York City, for 1,498 grain bags claim..........4,496 70

The bark *Elisha Dunbar*, registered in New-Bedford, Mass.—whereof Wm. Watkins, Edward C. Jones, Caleb Anthony, George A. Dunbar, Ann H. Dunbar and Geo. A. Watkins, of New-Bedford, and Benjamin Ellis, of Fairhaven, Mass., were owners—sailed from New-Bedford Aug. 25, 1862, with outfit for a whaling voyage of forty months in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans. After taking 65 barrels of spermaceti oil she was captured and burned Sept. 18, 1862, at or near latitude 39 deg. 50 min. N., longitude 35 deg. 20 min. W.

The owners claim for the value of the bark, outfit and cargo, and for the loss of prospective catchings..........$128,295 00
They admit that they have received upon policies of insurance of their respective interests..........21,375 00

(Which may be claimed by the insurers,) but they insist that their claim is not impaired or diminished by their assignments to the underwriters.

The bark *Parker Cook*, of Boston, 136 tons burden—whereof Edward Habich was the sole owner and Thomas M. Fulton was master, sailed from Boston Nov. 13, 1862, laden with a general cargo, belonging to said Habich, and bound for Aux Cayes. Captured and burned Nov. 17, 1862, off the east end of St. Domingo, bearing S. E., about twenty miles distant.

Damages claimed by the Manufacturers' Insurance Company of Boston, as assignees of Habich and Fulton, for value of vessel..........$9,493 35
For value of cargo at Aux Cayes..........14,280 94
For freight list of the bark..........1,625 29
Expenses of master and crew for subsistence and passage home..........180 00
Charts, books, &c., lost by master..........485 00

The claim of the owner and master were assigned to said Insurance Company on the 26th of January, 1862, in consideration of $17,100.

The ship *Virginia*, of 346.74 tons burthen, registered at New-Bedford, Mass.—of which William Hathaway, Jr., Joseph Wing, Wm. R. Wing and Mary C. Lace, the executors of Matthew Lace, deceased, viz.: William Hathaway, Jr., Edward W. Howland and William Penn Howland, all of New-Bedford; Richard C. Nichols, of Boston; Richard G. Luce, of Tisbury; Lorenzo Smith and Benjamin C. Cromwell, also of Tilbury; S. W. Carey, administrator of Le Roy M. Yule, late of New-York; Henry Barling and Abram H. Davis, of New-York, and Edward D. Mandell, of New-Bedford, executors of Edward Mott Robinson, late of New-York, were owners—sailed from New-Bedford, Aug. 26, 1862, on a whaling voyage, and was captured near latitude 39 deg. north, longitude 34 deg. west.

The owners claim for value of bark and outfits, and of the fair and seasonable cargo which might have been taken, $152,950, subject to deduction for amount received upon policies of insurance $13,550, for which the insurers are entitled to claim.

The bark *Lauretta*, 284 tons burden, of Boston—whereof Samuel C. Bailey and Marshall M. Wells, of Bristol, Me.; Samuel Lane, Joseph Teague and Harriet B. Little, administratrix of Robert M. Little, deceased, and Joel Huston, all of Damariscotta, Me.; and Wm. Ropes, of Boston, were owners, and M. M. Wells was master—sailed from New-York Oct. 25, 1862, with a cargo of flour and staves for Madeira and Messina; was captured and burned, with cargo, Oct. 28, 1862.

The owners claim for the value of the bark..........$15,000

The ship *Golden Eagle*, of New-Bedford, 1,120 tons burden—whereof Edward M. Robinson, H. L. Howard, executrix of B. L. Howard, deceased, and John A. McGaw, were owners, and Edward A. Swift was master—sailed from Howland's Island Nov. 23, 1862, with a cargo of guano, bound to Cork for orders, was captured and burned, Feb. 21, 1863, near latitude 29 deg. 17 min. north, longitude 45 deg. 15 min. west.

The owners claim for the value of the vessel the sum of..........$36,000 00
For freight..........26,000 00
Making a total of..........$62,000 00
The master, for the loss of personal effects, the sum of..........$1,165 00

The *Nora*, of Boston—whereof George B. Upton and George B. Upton, Jr., of Boston, Mass., were owners, and Charles E. Adams was master—sailed from Liverpool for Calcutta, Feb. 18, 1863, under charter to W. E. DeMathos, the owners having no other interest in the cargo than their lien for freight—was captured March 27, 1863, in latitude 1 deg. 23 min. north, longitude 26 deg. 30 min. west, and was burned.

The owners claim for value of ship and freight. $80,000 00
The master, for one year's salary..........1,800 00
For clothing, books, charts, &c..........1,700 00

The bark *Union Jack*, of 482.87 tons burden—whereof Chas. P. Weaver, of Braintree, Mass.; Benj. F. Delano, Frederick Chandler, Chas. A. Cousins, Elisha H. Ryder, Maurice M. Pigott, Albert B. Low, William H. Haskins, Henry Pigeon, Otis C. Howe, Jr., Samuel Averill and Edward Johnson, of Boston, Mass.; Norton Pratt, of S. Braintree, Mass.; Luther Robie, of Nashua, N. H.; Louisa Wilde, of Boston, and John Atkinson were owners, and the said Chas. P. Weaver was master—sailed from New-York March 28, 1863, with a general cargo, bound for Shanghae, China, on the 3d of May, 1863, in lat. 9 deg. 40 min., long. 32 deg. 30 min. west, was captured and burned with cargo and stores.

The owners claim for the value of ship the sum of..........$35,000 00
For balance due on charter party (with premium on exchange at Shanghae, where payable)..........6,000 00
The master, for instruments and personal effects, stores for crew, expenses of passage and return to the United States (with premium on exchange at Shanghae)..........2,720 00
Charles D. Lewis, of New-York City, for merchandise destroyed in said ship (with profits equal to exchange on Shanghae)..........857 70
Franklin Knight, a passenger, for loss of library, clothing, expenses and damages..........10,015 00
Byron Bininger, of New-York, also a passenger, with his wife, for passage-money, goods, expenses and time..........1,782 83
Charles H. Platt, of New-York, for merchandise lost..........739 48
George A. Potter, of New-York, for merchandise, after deduction of amount received from Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, the sum of..........7,584 33
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers and assignees of H. F. Vail, for merchandise lost in said ship..........1,400 00
The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers and assignees of J. Cutter Faller, of New-York, on merchandise lost with said ship..........1,822 00

The ship *Alert*, of 398.18 tons burden, registered at New-London, Conn.—whereof Samuel Church was master and part owner, and Moses H. Grinnell and Robert P. Minturn, of the City of New-York; Richard H. Chappell, Henry P. Havens, Francis Allyne, Robert Coit, Robert H. Glass, Thomas P. Williams and John Clark, of New-London; Mrs. Harriet P. Williams, of Norwich, Conn.; Edward Church, James S. Rogers, of Montevideo, all native citizens, were the remaining owners—sailed from New-London Aug. 20, 1862, on a sea elephant and whaling voyage, to the waters about the Azore Islands; on the 9th of September, 1862, were captured off the island of Flores and burned, with her entire equipment and stores.

Moses H. Grinnell and Robert Minturn, owners of one-eighth of the ship, and who were not insured, claim for loss of their share of the vessel and outfit..........$6,500 00
The remaining owners of seven-eights of the vessel claim for their interest in the vessel, outfit and oil on board..........80,58 00
Having deducted $13,300 received on insurance, which is claimed by the underwriters, they also claim for their damages, by the occasion of the breaking of the voyage..........30,000 00
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as underwriters, on ship and outfit, and assignees of owners' insured claims..........13,300 00

The bark *Conrad*, of 347.89 tons burden, registered at Philadelphia, Penn.—whereof John W. Field, of that city, was sole owner—sailed from Buenos Ayres June 7, 1863, laden with a cargo of wool, bound for New-York; was captured June 19, 1863, near latitude 25 deg. 44 min. south, longitude 39 deg. 51 min. west, was armed by the captors and used as a consort or tender to the *Alabama*.

The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim, as underwriters upon the vessel, and as assignees of the owner..........$10,000 00
Also, as insurers of R. W. Ropes & Co., of New-York, upon part of the cargo..........6,570 00
The said R. W. Ropes & Co., for loss over and above sum received of insurers..........16,797 26
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers upon part of cargo, and assignee of Wm. C. Kirkland & Van Sacks, of New-York City..........37,205 00
The Columbian Insurance Company of New-York, as reinsurers of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company upon part of the risk above stated, the sum of..........17,205 00

The ship *Thomas B. Wales*, of 599.51 tons burden, registered at New-York—of which Thomas B. Wales, Geo. W. Wales and Nathaniel W. Emmons, all of Boston, Mass., were the sole owners—sailed from Calcutta laden with passengers and a cargo of general merchandise, on the 9th of June, 1862, bound for Boston; was captured and burned Nov. 8, 1862, in latitude 29 degs north, longitude 58 deg. west, (or thereabouts,) with cargo and stores.

The owners claim for loss of ship, cargo and freight, over and above the sums received by them from the several underwriters on policies of insurance..........$39,811 00
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company as underwriters upon ship and cargo..........13[illegible],264 00
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company..........5,000 00
The China Mutual Insurance Company of Boston..........9,290 00
The Alliance Mutual Insurance Company of Massachusetts..........5,000 00
J. S. Farlow & Co., of Boston, for merchandise burned with ship..........911 40
Geo. H. Fairchild, a passenger, with his wife and daughters and servants, and for personal effects, stores and expenses..........4,400 00
Joshua B. Atkins, of Provincetown, Mass., first mate, for charts and instruments, merchandise on private venture, wages, &c., the sum of..........1,450 00

The bark *Sea Bride*, of 447 tons burden, registered at Boston and Charlestown—whereof Caleb Eaton, Elbridge G. Choate and Charles F. White of Boston; Rosina Clark, Administratrix of James Clark, deceased, of Charlestown, Mass.; David E. Mayo, of Chelsea, Mass.; William Currier, Jonathan Kingston and Jas. B. Kenniston, of Newburyport; Zenos D. Bassett, Elisha Bacon, Wm. S. Russell, of New-York, and Elisha Rider of Boston, were sole owners; and said Charles F. White, master—sailed from New-York May 28, 1863, with a general cargo, bound for Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope; was captured Aug. 5, 1863, within Table Bay, and the owners claim in British waters, and became a total loss.

The owners claim for vessel, equipment and stores..........$30,000 00
Amount due them under charter party to Rufus Green & Co., of Providence, R. I...........10,500 00
Charles F. White, the master, for personal effects, advanced wages and expenses..........3,393 00
Rufus Green, William J. Arnold and Benjamin R. Arnold, for invoice value of cargo, $36,945 12, and for damages upon non-arrival at port of destination, $8,500—a total of..........45,445 12
The Columbian Insurance Company of New-York as underwriters of shares in ship, and freight, and portions of cargo, to sundry owners..........29,300 00

The bark *Amazonia*, of 480.58 tons burthen, registered at the ports of Boston and Charlestown—whereof Elisha H. Rider of Chelsea, Mass.; David E. Mayo, Ariel Gove, Winslow Loveland, Rosina Clark, administratrix of Jas. Clark, deceased, Maurice M. Pigott, Hiram Baker, Henry A. Baker of Boston, Mass.; John F. Cunent of West Lynn, James Merrill, Solomon Littlefield, Hiram Littlefield, Atkinson Stannard, Daniel C. Rogers, John R. Stannard, Jonathan Kingston and Geo. B. Merrill of Newburyport, Mass.; Christopher Keith, Ephraim Keith and Sylvester K. Small of Chatham, Mass.; Zenos D. Basset, Elisha Bacon and William Russell of the City of New-York, were owners, and the said Winslow Loveland was master—sailed from New-York, April 22, 1863, laden with general merchandise, and bound for Montevideo, was captured June 2, 1863, and burned with cargo and stores.

The owners claim for the value of the bark $32,000, and for amount due on a charter party of it to Edward F. Davidson of New-York, $11,000, making a total of..........$43,000 00
Winslow Loveland, master, for loss of nautical instruments and clothing, the sum of..........260 00
David Mayo, part owner and former master, for instruments, stores and advanced wages..........1,566 00
The New-York Mutual Insurance Company as underwriters upon cargo..........250,00
The Commercial Insurance Company of New-York, insurers of H. D. Cordova & Co...........3,335 00
The same Company, the New-York Mutual Insurance Company, and the Union Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as assignees and reinsurers of the Orient Mutual Insurance Company against its risks taken on cargo..........8,156 00
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as insurer of cargo for sundry persons, the sum of..........5,725 00
The Columbian Insurance Company of New-York, insurers of cargo for sundry persons..........19,750 00
Also as reinsurers to New-England Mutual Insurance Company of risk on cargo..........10,080 00
To Franklin Insurance Company..........2,500 00
The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, as assignees and insurers of Henry D. Cordova & Co., the sum of..........3,385 00

The bark *Lafayette*, (No. 2) of New-Bedford, of 310.23 tons burden—whereof William Lewis was master, and Ivan H. Bartlett, Ivan H. Bartlett, Jr., and George F. Bartlett, of New-Bedford, were managing owners—sailed from New-Bedford May 20, 1862, on a sperm whaling voyage, with provisions for twenty months; was captured on the 15th of April, 1863, near the island of Fernando de Norona, and burned, with the oil on board and stores.

The owners claim for ship and outfit..........$24,000 00
For oil and $80 cash on board..........10,475 00
For value of the enterprise in the probable further catch of oil..........33,446 00
William Lewis, master, for clothing, instruments and goods in private venture, the sum of..........1,050 00
George F. Bartlett, part owner, for goods on board for trading purposes..........500 00

The brig *Kate Cosey*, of Westport, in the collection district of New-Bedford, Mass., of 320 tons burden—whereof Stephen Flanders was master, and Alexander H. Cosey, of Westport, managing owner—sailed from the port of Bravo, Oct. 13, 1862, on a whaling cruise, and laden with whaling stores; was captured April 15, 1863, near the island of Fernando de Norona, and burned on the 17th of the same month.

The owners claim for the value of the brig outfit, and oil on board..........$27,800 00
For value of reasonable prospective catch of oil..........1,820 00

The ship *Sea Lark*, registered at Boston, of 973 tons burden—whereof W. F. Peck was master, and Edward Mott Robinson, of New-York, Samuel G. Reed, of Roxbury, Mass., and Lyman Grimes, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were sole owners—sailed from Boston, March 28, 1863, laden with general cargo, and bound for San Francisco, was captured May 3, 1863, near lat. 9 deg. 30 min. south, lon. 21 deg. 20 min. west, and burned, with its cargo, except such as was pillaged by the captors.

Edward M. Robinson, owner, claims for the value of uninsured interest on ship stores and freight..........37,250 00
Samuel G. Reed, owner, for his uninsured share of outfit and freight..........12,937 50
Lyman Grimes, owner, for uninsured share of outfit and freight..........4,312 50
The Mercantile Marine Insurance Company, of Boston, for insurance paid on shares (one-eighth) of Lyman Grimes in the ship..........5,000 00
The Columbian Insurance Company, of New-York, for insurance paid on share (three-eighths) of S. G. Reed in the ship..........15,000 00
To Clark & Wilbur and W. H. Taylor, on cargo. 3,720 00
Ebenezer B. Philips, of Boston, as owner of part of cargo..........4,320 00
The Metropolitan Insurance Company of New-York, for Insurance paid Robert Morris & Co. on part of cargo..........2,000 00
Locke & Montague for goods on board, the sum of..........456 98
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, for the loss paid to D. F. White, of Boston, goods to the value of..........450 00
Holmes, Goodwin & Co., of New-York, for goods to the value of..........3,656 06
Dimon Hatford, of Malden, Mass., for goods to the value of..........4,707 02
Hostetter & Smith, of Pittsburgh, Penn..........71 00
The Washington Insurance Company of Boston, insurers of W. Winson & Co., on goods. 11,675 00
Insurers of Chas. Soule, Jr., on goods..........3,300 00
Moses Ellis and Philip L. Weaver, of San Francisco, on merchandise..........11,909 27
Robert Morrison & Company, for goods over and above insurance, (received $4,000 from Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and $2,000 from Metropolitan Insurance Company of New-York..........1,414 00
Van Winkle & Duncan, of New-York, on merchandise..........698 34
Daniel L. Perkins, of Oakland, Cal., on merchandise..........530 00
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers of cargo of R. Morrison & Co., and others, the sum of..........36,968 00
The New-England Mutual Insurance Company, as insurers of sundry owners of merchandise..........12,174 00
John Wesley Brittan, Alexander Dunbar, McDonald & Kimbal, C. Eldridge, of San Francisco, (J. W. Brittan & Co.,) merchandise..........6,517 68
Geo. Osgood and James Burgess Stetson, of San Francisco, for goods..........1,718 59
(Over and above $1,000 received for insurance from Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of San Francisco.)
Lewis Hatch, of Boston, Mass.; Isaac Hatch and Jacob Hatch, of San Francisco, for merchandise..........1,077 50
Pio Bisagno, Bartolomeo, and Luigi Bisagno, of San Francisco, for goods lost..........735 26

The *Talisman*, of New-York, of the burden of 1,237.72 tons—whereof D. H. Howard was master, and George Warren, of the City of New-York, and Eben B. Croker, his partner, were (by register at that port) the sole owners—sailed from New-York May 2, 1863, laden with coal and general cargo for Shanghae; was captured by the *Alabama* on the 5th of June, 1863, near latitude 14 deg. 47 min. south, longitude 34 deg. 7 min. west, and burned, with cargo and stores.

The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, as insurers of merchandise lost on board, as assignees of John L. Martin, of New-York, $175; of James Spear, of Philadelphia, $860; of J. Cutler Faller, of New-York, $4,234, making a total of..........$5,269 00
The New-York Mutual Insurance Company claim damages, as assignee, for insurance paid by it..........15,094 00
And for insurance on ship of Crocker & Warren, to whose assignee, Francis Skiddy, was paid..........10,000 00
Antoine Daniel, a naturalized citizen of Philipsburgh, Me., for loss of personal effects, a private adventure of merchandise on board..........1,455 00
Columbian Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers and assignees upon cargo of W. H. Fogg & Co..........16,907 00
Upon freight, also, of W. H. Fogg & Co..........2,591 00
The Washington Insurance Company of Boston, as insurers and assignees of Stephenson, and upon the property of Crocker & Warren, the sum of..........10,000 00
Mrs. J. H. Thayer, of Williamsburgh, New-York, for loss of money, time, &c., of minor son, William, on board..........1,000 00
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers and assignees of Warren & Crocker on one-third of ship..........20,000 00
Of James Jewett, on goods..........6,200 00
Bogert & Oakley, on goods..........973 00
Dehon, Clark & Bridgs, on goods..........2,300 00
P. S. Forbes, on merchandise..........19,500 00
Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, merchandise..........1,100 00
Backlin & Crane..........17,607 00
Making a total of..........$87,680 00

The *Winged Racer*, an American ship of 1,767.44 tons burden, duly registered in the port of New-York—whereof George Cumming was master, and Robert W. Taylor, Henry W. Hubbell, George Ashton, and Edward H. Gillian, all of the City of New-York, were the sole owners—sailed from the port of Manila Oct. 8, 1863, loaded with hemp, sugar, indigo, pearl shells and cigars, bound to the port of New-York. On the 10th November, 1863, when within three miles of North Island, a Dutch possession, the *Winged Racer* was captured by the *Alabama*, and, after being plundered by the crew of the latter, was set on fire and totally destroyed, with the cargo and stores remaining on board. The owners claim damages as follows:

For the value of the ship at the time of her destruction, exclusive of her stores and outfit..........$80,000 00
For value of her freight..........2[illegible],086 00

Robert W. Taylor and Henry W. Hubbell part owners of the ship, were owners of part of the cargo, and claim damages for the value of said cargo, at the port of destination, at the time it would reasonably have arrived but for its destruction in transitu (over and above the sum of $15,000 received by them from in-

Continued on Eighth Page.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

The Egyptian Parliament—The Presbyterian Mission—Persistent Opposition to its Labors—The Government and Protestantism.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALEXANDRIA, Monday, Aug. 19, 1867.

The Orient is the land of tinsel and show. There are few who have formed their characters among the solid realities of the West, and then been transferred to the sunny shores of the East, who have not soon been brought to a deeper realization than ever before of the truth of the homely adage that "all is not gold that glitters." THEODORE, the boasted descendant of the Queen of Sheba, is not the only barbarian on the banks of the Nile. We in Egypt have heard much in connection with the land of our adoption of civilization, education, social progress and religious toleration. We even have here, it is said, an Egyptian Parliament! and we have lately seen the honest people of England, who believe that words here mean what they do there, in great tribulation lest they should seem lacking in the respect due to our Viceroy, who is regarded as the head and embodiment of these new ideas. The liberal and enlightened policy of the illustrious MOHAMMED ALI, under whom Egypt in a day made a century's stride in the race of civilization, which has been more or less steadily pursued by his successors, has begotten and justified these good opinions; but many, and those the persons best qualified to form an intelligent judgment, have long been of the opinion that the policy of the present occupant of the Viceregal throne has been one of reaction and self-aggrandizement, supported by a crushing tyranny which can only find its type in the dark ages of even Egyptian history, and veiled by a carefully woven tissue of Oriental diplomacy.

It is now nearly two years since, as will be seen from the "Diplomatic Correspondence" for 1865, that the Egyptian Minister for Foreign Affairs wrote in a formal dispatch to our Consul-General in Egypt that "Slavery no longer exists in Egypt. It was abolished there long before it was abolished in the United States." Those words were penned in view of the facts patent to all that Slavery here had received a tremendous impulse by the cotton prosperity of the preceding three years; that the slave-trade was everywhere flourishing and rampant, and that the Government and Government officials were the chief dealers. The world has recently been informed, on no less authority than that of the Viceroy himself, on his recent visit to Europe, that Slavery "*does* still exist in Egypt—that Europeans are the chief delinquents in the slave traffic!—that the abolition of the British Consulate at Khartoum had enabled him to act more efficiently against the slave traders!" and that "the only really effective mode of dealing with the traffic was to arm him with power to prevent Europeans from prosecuting it!"

Passing by other developments of Orientalism, we propose in this letter stating a few facts showing the *status quo* of the question of religious toleration in this land.

About twelve years ago a mission of the United Presbyterian Church of North America was established in Egypt. Its present staff consists of eight ordained clergymen, a layman who is printer and secular agent, three female teachers, two native pastors, and about forty native agents, who are teachers, colporteurs, &c. The modes of labor of this Mission have been:

1. Colportage, by which in the past ten years about 70,000 volumes, the large proportion of which were Scriptures and parts of Scriptures, have been sold. Books have never been given gratuitously, except in rare and exceptional cases.

2. Schools. The Mission Schools, fourteen in number, lately contained 700 pupils, and these schools have educated thousands of Egyptian youth, scores if not hundreds of whom are now in high and responsible positions in the Government service, and for the preparation of young men for the railway and telegraph services no equally efficient agency has existed in the country. The last Viceroy recognized the utility of the Mission in this department of its labor by the free grant of a property for Mission premises in Cairo, then valued at $40,000, but now much more valuable. The four largest of these schools demand a monthly tuition fee from all pupils who are able to pay.

3. Preaching the Gospel. This has been statedly done in the houses possessed or hired by the missionaries to all who chose to be present. The preaching has chiefly been a simple statement of the truth, with an avoidance as far as possible of all controversy, and especially of all attacks upon the Mohammedan faith.

These efforts have been followed by a success among the nominally Christian communities, and chiefly among the members of the Coptic sect, which has excited the apprehensions and violent hostility of the Coptic Hierarchy. Some four years ago, and soon after his Highness' accession, the Coptic Patriarch took occasion to complain to him that the American missionaries were making sad inroads upon his flock, and especially by their schools, and to insinuate with him and others high in office in the Government that the object of the missionaries in this land was to withdraw the loyal subjects of the Viceroy from their allegiance to him, and make them American *protégés*. The sad abuse of the rights of foreign citizenship by many foreign residents, native *protégés* and Frank Consuls, which has for years been rife in Egypt, disposed the heads of the Government to a favorable hearing of this slander. The opposition of this Viceroy's Government to Frank interests, which has gained for him the reputation of being a "Frank-hater," has neither been causeless nor unnatural. It should, however, have been discriminating, and I need not say, that it is far from the genius and spirit of American Presbyterianism to intermeddle with politics, and that the legitimate political result of the spread of Protestantism in Egypt could only be a truer loyalty to the powers that be, as "ordained of God." Everywhere in the length and breadth of the land has the petition, "how long? how long?" been breathed into the ears of the American missionaries by members of the Coptic sect, high and low, and when asked to explain they have said: "Until you Franks come and deliver us from the Mollein oppressor," and the invariable answer has been that the Kingdom which they preach is not of this world.

At the time mentioned the Viceroy, in order to make the Patriarch's school such as to compete with the American schools, gave him for their support 1,500 acres of land, to which he has since added other grants in land and money. To this proceeding the missionaries could and did make no objection, and the Patriarch established a few schools, though only in places in which mission schools had preceded, and the mission schools still prospered.

Two years ago a more decisive measure was adopted. In the order from the head of the Government to the sub-officials throughout Upper Egypt for a sweeping levy of laborers for the new railway works, it was set forth that His Highness had been informed that numbers of the Copts had been driven by the burdens which had been imposed upon them, to take refuge in the protection of foreign sects, and that this was not his high pleasure. This was understood by all to be a blow at the American Mission, and the exemption from the Government levies which had been enjoyed by the pupils of all schools since the days of MOHAMMED ALI was withdrawn from the mission school at Osiant, which was then the only school of the Mission in Upper Egypt. This school was in consequence scattered. Complaint was made of this proceeding to the Viceroy's Government, but no redress was obtained.

But even more stringent measures were deemed necessary, and on the 11th of March last the Patriarch, at the suggestion of the second in authority to the Viceroy, and in a steamer lent him for the purpose by the Viceroy, left Cairo for a trip in Upper Egypt. This trip was undertaken on his part for the distinctly avowed purpose of crushing Protestantism. Word soon reached the Mission of the doings of the Patriarch in the towns which he visited, not only in ordering the burning of Bibles and other religious books, excommunicating those suspected of Protestantism, and other acts of what may be called ecclesiastical warfare, but also bastinadoing by the hands of Government soldiers, imprisoning and severely threatening those who had thus fallen under his displeasure, and entering into intrigues with the local Governors for the accomplishment of his purposes.

No official interference was sought to put a stop to these proceedings until early in May, when the report came that GURGIO BESHETTY, the agent of the mission at Ekhmine, and one of the Elders of the Church at Cairo, had, by order of the Patriarch, been taken from his house by a Government soldier and the two Coptic sheikhs of the town; and when brought into the presence of the Patriarch, and while passing to kiss his hand, according to the custom of the country, and before a word was spoken, he was struck by him on the face, and then ordered to be immediately banished from the town, and, should he refuse to go, killed and thrown into the Nile; when he was dragged back to his house, being severely beaten by the mob on the way, his house broken open, and after, with great difficulty, obtaining permission, through the intercession with the Patriarch, of the Chief of Police, to remain in the town that night, he was forced to leave the next morning.

A general complaint of the Mission, with a statement of this case was, through the American Consulate, sent to the Foreign Office, and after a month's delay, with a great deal of pressure an answer was received just a few days before the departure of the Viceroy to Europe. The pith of this answer is contained in the following extract: "With the due respect of the Government to the duties of the mentioned toleration, it sees it to be its duty also to avoid all official intermeddling and interference in the matter of deciding religious cases, and especially as from the existence of many different religions in Egypt, the weariness which would result from such interference is to be feared. We must, therefore, answer you on the ground of friendship, informing you of our regret at the interposition of the complainants in this matter, and that it was the duty of the said complainants, according to the demands of their relations to the Government, that they should have addressed the executives of the local Government." It need scarcely be remarked that in the foregoing, the fact that the American Mission was the complainant is ignored, and, consequently, the right of foreigners to complain, and of Consuls to interfere for them in cases religious is denied. Only Ottoman subjects have religious rights in Egypt, and they are to be secured only by application to the executives of the local Government. How this has been done the sequel will show.

In the meantime Rev. JOHN HOGG, who was stationed at Osiant, took BESHETTY and went to Ekhmine, and complained to the Governor of the District. This official denied to Mr. HOGG all right to appear in the case, and allowed the Copts, three days after the opening of the suit, to present to him a paper signed by eighty-nine names, complaining of BESHETTY as a corrupter of religion, praying for his expulsion from the town, and ante-dated two weeks to the day previous to the visit of the Patriarch. On the grounds of this paper a mock trial was proceeded with, the records of which have been shown by the Mission to be a transparent fraud.

The Patriarch in the meantime had proceeded up the river, and his progress was marked by proceedings similar to those we have described, especially in the town of Ghana, near LUXOR, where there is a flourishing Evangelical Church, where two men were beaten and others maltreated by the soldiers and servants in the retinue of the Patriarch, though by this time, apparently as a result of the reports of agitation in the capital, he was more cautious in the use of physical violence. He, however, entered into an intrigue, the consummation of which is delayed for the return of the Viceroy, for the banishment to the White Nile of STEPHANOS, the leader of the Evangelical party at Ghana.

Next, a young man of Osiant, named ISCAROS MASOOD, with three of his fellows, sent in to the Deputy Governor of that district a written complaint of force and wrongs committed against them and their parents by sub-officials of the Government to force them to leave the American and go to the Coptic school. This complaint was indorsed by Mr. HOGG and WASEF EL KHEYGAT, American Consular Agent for Osiant. The young men were summoned before the Deputy, when, under threatening, three of them agreed to go to the Coptic school. ISCAROS refused, when he was threatened with conscription into the army and the forced labor, and was then bastinadoed until, in going from the Court to the prison, the blood was seen to ooze from his shoes. He was kept in prison three days, when, still proving incorrigible, he was released.

To the application of Mr. HOGG and the American Consular Agent, in the behalf of the boys, the Deputy Governor answered in writing "that the Court would do what is necessary in the circumstances. Wherefore the Rector of the American school has no right to interfere, nor have you (the Consular Agent) any right to mediate in this matter, and the Court will neither listen to the talk and presumption of the Rector of the said school, nor receive your mediation in the matter in any way whatever."

Meanwhile, Her Britannic Majesty's Acting Consul-General, Mr. READE, had united his protest with that of the United States Consul-General against these outrages, and under date July 17, His Excellency SHEREEF PASHA, the Regent in the absence of His Highness the Viceroy, sent to the United States Consul-General an official letter, from which the following is a quotation: "Thus the Government raises itself with energy against such proceedings, and has quite decided to take all proper measures to repress propagandism, whether secret or public, whoever may be engaged in it." This is sufficiently explicit, and we know what treatment Protestantism is here-after to expect in Egypt, unless a strong arm interpose for its protection. In the oft-fought battle of religious toleration in Turkey, Great Britain has hitherto been the chief protectress of Protestantism; but we believe the time has come when the United States Government should step forth as the defender of the religious rights of her own citizens.

It need scarcely be added that the enemies of the Protestant cause throughout the country are now aware of the desires of the Government, and as a result every mail which comes from the Upper country brings word of new outrages. Only the other day a woman from Ghana was beaten by the Coptic sheikh of Negadet with a severity which caused an illness from which at last accounts she was still suffering. The artisans of the Evangelical Church at that place have been prohibited from attending and forcibly ejected from the weekly fairs of the neighboring towns. About two hundred people of the town of Negadet recently went over to Ghana and made an onslaught upon the house of the teachers of the Mission school, which house was also used as the school-house, and nearly filled the house with brickbats and other missiles, breaking the furniture and driving the occupants to an inner room for safety. These and other outrages too numerous to mention, and what will the end of these things be?

GULIAN LANSING.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Effect of the Amnesty Proclamation.

From the Chicago Tribune, Sept. 8.

The President has no authority whatever, either under the Constitution or any law of Congress, to issue a proclamation of amnesty. The Constitution says "he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment." No mention is made of "amnesty" in the Constitution; yet amnesty is very different from either a reprieve or a pardon. A reprieve is the suspension of the execution of a sentence for a certain time—a respite after a sentence of death. A pardon is the forgiveness of the act of an offender—a remission of penalty. But an amnesty is an act of general pardon, of freedom from penalty, granted to those guilty of some crime. It is wholesale antecedent pardon, and performs for masses of men, by simple proclamation, what a pardon performs for the individual. As we have said, it is not named in the Constitution; and in 1862, Congress, desiring to confer upon the President the power to offer conditional amnesty to those in arms against the Government, passed an act, the thirteenth section of which reads as follows:

"That the President is hereby authorized, at any time hereafter, by proclamation, to extend to persons who may have participated in the existing rebellion, in any State or part thereof, pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions and at such time, and on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public welfare."

In December, 1866, this section of the act of 1862 was repealed by Congress, under the apprehension of a purpose on the part of the Executive still further to abuse the power therein contained, by the indiscriminate pardon of all classes of rebels. There is no other statute in existence conferring similar power on the President; hence he is, as we have said, without authority, either under the Constitution or the laws of Congress, to issue a proclamation of amnesty.

Mr. TRUMBULL, in the debate on the repeal of the above quoted section in the Senate, pointed out very clearly the legal nature of pardon and of amnesty and the difference between them. He regarded it as settled that a pardon is the remission of the crime or offence, and not of the conviction, and may be granted as well before as after conviction, and may be conditional or absolute. Such was the opinion of Mr. WIRT, when Attorney-General, and the Supreme Court has since affirmed it, in part at least, as the Senator showed from the case of the United States vs. Wilson, 7 Peters, 171. In this case the opinion of the Court was delivered by Chief-Justice MARSHALL, and it was decided that a pardon may be either absolute or conditional. In the course of his decision the Chief-Justice said:

"A pardon is a deed, to the validity of which delivery is essential, and delivery is not complete without acceptance. It may then be rejected by the person to whom it is tendered; and if it be rejected we have discovered no power in a Court to force it on him."

It would be difficult, we think, to make it plainer by words that in the nature of the case a pardon is altogether different from an amnesty. A pardon is a written deed, and must be delivered and accepted; and if a pardoned man would plead it in a court of justice, he must actually exhibit it to the court, or it will avail him nothing. As Senator TRUMBULL remarked: "A pardon is an act of mercy extended to an individual; it must be by deed; it must be pleaded—Chief-Justice MARSHALL says it is essential to its validity that it must be delivered; an amnesty is a general pardon proclaimed by proclamation."

The power of Congress even to confer on the President the power to grant amnesty has been questioned, and those who doubted the constitutionality of the thirteenth section, which attempted to create such authority. But since that section has been expressly repealed, there certainly does not remain the shadow of lawful authority for the document we are assured is forthcoming from the White House. What particular point Mr. JOHNSON expects to gain by such a proclamation we do not know, unless it be to complicate and confuse the political situation. Even if valid, such a proclamation would not enable the disfranchised rebels of the South to register or vote in the coming elections. The Reconstruction Act of July provides against such an emergency, by declaring that "no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him for registration or voting." This proclamation therefore, cannot give a single ballot to the rebel party in the South, or bestow a single office on a hungry Copperhead; and beyond those disqualified from voting or holding office, we do not know of anybody in the South that is suffering for the want of "amnesty."

Number of Persons Excluded from the Benefits of the Amnesty Proclamation.

From the Washington Intelligencer, Sept. 11.

The Northern papers are speculating about the number of persons excepted by the recent amnesty proclamation of the President. Upon inquiry we find that there is no satisfactory data upon which to found a definite calculation; but a reasonable conjecture may be ventured. In the first place, the President and Vice-President, (Messrs. DAVIS and STEPHENS,) and the "heads of Departments" of the Confederate Government, are unequivocally excluded. Of the latter we learn that there were, from first to last, thirteen in all, of whom five have been specially pardoned at the instance of distinguished Radicals—namely, Messrs. REAGAN, MEMMINGER, MALLORY, TRENHOLM and DAVIS, the latter appointed Attorney-General near the close of the war. About twenty Governors of States, also expressly excluded, remain unpardoned. Five Generals—namely: LEE, COOPER, JOHNSON, BEAUREGARD and BRAGG—ten Lieutenant-Generals and about thirty Major-Generals are excluded from amnesty by the express terms of the proclamation, and remain unpardoned individually. If the language employed in the proclamation, however, shall be held to include Brigadiers with the brevet rank of Major-General, the number of the military exclusions will be largely increased—probably to the extent of several hundred. There were but three Admirals in the Confederate navy—one of whom (FORREST) is now dead—and no rank between that of Admiral and Captain existed. The persons designated as "agents" of the Confederate Government "in foreign states and countries" will reach, perhaps, two hundred, if it shall be held to embrace other than those *accredited to governments abroad*, as it doubtless will, there being no other construction which would admit of excluding particularly obnoxious persons without specially naming them. We take it for granted, however, that in the mass of these cases special pardons will not be granted upon application, as a matter of course. The above comprehend all those excluded of the first class, and they will not probably number practically over one hundred, if so many.

Of the number of those excluded as belonging to the second and third classes, nothing like an accurate estimate can, of course, be made. It is presumable, however, that nearly all who are embraced in the second, that is, those who are chargeable with treating prisoners improperly, have been either tried and convicted or acquitted, or are held to bail, and are, consequently, included in the third. It is safe, therefore, if this supposition be correct, to infer that but few will be excluded under the second and third classes.

Upon the whole, after the disposition of the applications for special pardon now on file, which we hope will be done in the spirit which dictated the proclamation, it is not believed that the entire number of the excluded will finally reach beyond a few hundred.

The Circular of Instructions from the Attorney-General's Office.

The following are the instructions in the form of a circular, to District-Attorneys and Marshals, &c., which have been issued from the Attorney-General's office, in accordance with the recent Executive order addressed to the heads of departments:

Circular to all District-Attorneys and Marshals of the United States, and to all their respective Assistants and Deputies, and to all Persons Holding any Official Relations to the Attorney-General's Office.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Sept. 10, 1867.

SIR: I herewith furnish you with an official copy of the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated the 31 inst., and in the ninety-second year of American independence:

The proclamation recites in brief the obligations of loyalty to the Republic, and was intended to admonish, in common with all persons holding any place of honor, trust or profit, civil or military, at home or abroad, under the United States of America, and all good citizens thereof, that the Constitution of the country is in force, and that the Government thereunder, with its several coordinate branches, legislative, executive and judicial, is the only lawful government for this Republic, notwithstanding that many well-meaning citizens have, in consequence of disturbing events that are now happily past, come to look with indulgence upon false and dangerous pretences that the Constitution is not the supreme law of the land, and also the most authentic proof of the will of the people; but that there are powers of government outside of the Constitution which may lawfully violate that instrument, and the laws made in pursuance of it.

All citizens of the United States owe allegiance to that nationality, as the same is embodied and organized in the Constitution and such amendments thereof as, having become expedient in the progress of the country, have been duly made and ratified. But in a special manner, all persons holding office under the United States are solemnly sworn to support that Constitution, and also to bear true faith and allegiance to the same, and to the Government thereunder; and for the greater number of such incumbents at this time, it is known that they have been retained, or have been placed in their respective offices upon express assurances of zealous loyalty to the Union, which is taken by all men to mean a cheerful obedience to the proper civil authority of the country. But for the functions of your office, which are directly connected with the enforcement of the laws, a lively sense of their sanctity and authority is anticipated.

You are requested to acknowledge the receipt of this communication.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
HENRY M. BINCKLEY,
Acting Attorney-General.

To ——.

Hon. Benjamin Harris on the New Maryland Constitution—He Urges Its Rejection.

From the Baltimore American, Sept. 9.

A public meeting of the citizens of St. Mary's County was held at Leonardtown on Friday last, when speeches were made in favor of the new Constitution by Col. WALTER MITCHEL, of Charles County, and Hon. B. A. JAMISON, and in favor of its rejection by Hon. B. G. HARRIS. We have only room for a few extracts from Mr. HARRIS' speech:

He commenced by saying that the friends of the Constitution urged its adoption as a "choice of two evils." But he thought the people of Maryland could reject the one and order a new one without the political evils that were apparent in the one under consideration, and added:

"I sincerely regret that a body in which, as these gentlemen said, there was not a single Republican, should send forth a document so destitute of Democratic principles, or rather so full of those principles adopted by the Radicals."

After reviewing the present Constitution and its test oaths, which the Southern sympathizers "cared not the snap of their fingers for," he thus compliments Hon. THOMAS SWANN:

"If there is any insult to God because of such oaths being taken, he that makes the oath, and not he who takes it, is responsible for that insult, and will have to repent for it or—be damned—so that, notwithstanding all the schemes, the Democratic Party have nearly all the offices, as they deserve, and the Republicans will all be damned, as they deserve, for trying to concoct their wicked schemes to prevent them from getting them. But this is not the only opening they left for us for thwarting their wicked designs. The poor devils thought they would impress the world with the idea of their immense liberality for declaring in their Constitution that our citizenship must be restored by an act of the General Assembly, passed by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each House, thinking, of course, that that event would not take place for many, many years. But man proposes and God disposes, and He pointed out a man in their own ranks who agreed to serve us to a T. They may call him Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot, but we have nothing to do with that, but we have a great deal to do with the constant accumulation of rewards upon him and which may keep him from having time to follow the example of Judas and—go hang."

He proceeds at length to review that clause of the new Constitution which debars the Legislature from granting compensation for slaves, concluding on this subject as follows:

"Now, my fellow Democrats, it is to me every mysterious indeed how all this has ceased to be Democratic doctrine in these short years. It appears to me that if it was Democratic doctrine in 1865, it ought to be so in 1867. Are these things to be almost insultingly denounced when done by Republicans and to be warmly approved and indorsed when done by Democrats? This does not look either consistent or fair. As old a man as I am I cannot keep up with these sudden and violent twists and turns. They make me giddy. Now, if you will refer to the two Constitutions and compare them, you will find in both these very same much-abused articles. Both declare that Slavery shall no longer exist, and both declare that the Legislature shall give no compensation for slaves. I advised all who would take my advice to vote against the Constitution of 1864, but I suppose I shall be called a bad adviser if I should advise any one to vote against this one of 1867. Well, I must suffer the penalty, and I now advise every one of you to cast your vote against this abomination."

He also opposes that portion of the new Constitution which abolishes Slavery in the State, highly complimenting Judge MAGRUDER, who, he declared, would be handed over "to the mercy of his and our enemies" if it was adopted, and exclaims:

"It appears to me that the article in the Constitution now before us, by conceding in terms the authority of the United States to abolish Slavery in our State, concedes every power that flows from both sections of the article of the Constitution of the United States referred to, and certainly gives color by our action to the claims of the Radicals. If this is so, then our noble old platform is demolished by our own act if this Constitution shall be adopted; and by our own concession—maybe not intentionally, but most indiscreetly made—we hand over our firm, upright and patriotic Judge, DANIEL B. MAGRUDER, of Calvert, to his and our enemies. Shall such a man be thus deserted and exposed in order that a dangerous quibble may be inserted in our Constitution? No. Reject the quibble and put yourselves face to face to your enemies upon your old ground with a frankness becoming the gallant sons of Maryland, and stand in defence of your noble Judge." And shall MAGRUDER, like BONIVARD, in Chillon, wear away the pavement of a prison? Let the gallant sons of Maryland from the peaks of the Alleghany to the shores of the Chesapeake respond in tones as decisive and threatening as those which fell from the men of Cornwall. Beside the objections I have heretofore urged, which, if I am correct, sends this whole bar's length ahead of the one of 1864 toward radicalism, they have made another concession to the enemy by declaring in conformity to the Civil Rights Bill "that no person shall be incompetent as a witness on account of race or color, unless hereafter so declared by act of the General Assembly." This, of course, extends the privilege of calling negroes to the stand to testify in all civil and criminal cases, even where white men are involved. Objections to such a proposition I have urged lately in a letter, which has been generally made public, and I shall not now have the time to repeat them. I will only say that these measures place us on an inclined plane which leads directly and irresistibly to the foul slough of Radicalism.

We are informed that Col. BILLINGSLEY, a member of the Convention of 1864, and a former State Senator, and Hon. G. FRED. MADDOX, the present State Senator, with influential citizens of St. Mary's County, indorse the position of Mr. HARRIS, and are also energetically engaged in the canvass against the proposed Constitution.

"Whereas by the Constitution of the United States."

From the Charleston (S. C.) Mercury, Sept. 6.

We adverted yesterday to the effect, we had a right to suppose, the President's proclamation would produce on the Executive officers of the Government and the administration of justice in the Courts of the United States. But there is another effect, of not less consequence, which we presume it is the great object of the proclamation to accomplish, which should not be overlooked—we mean the keeping open of the United States Courts, to overthrow the usurpations of Radical legislation.

If Gen. SICKLES' pretension to power in his military district had been submitted to by the President, all hope of testing the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Acts passed by Congress would have been extinguished. Sovereign over the State judicial tribunals, and over those of the United States also, how could the acts from which he derived his arbitrary power be tested or overthrown? Gen. SICKLES saw the danger to the reconstruction policy he was so vehemently pressing to its consummation, when he asserted in his letter to Gen. GRANT, that allowing any authority to the Courts of the United States in his military district would endanger its enforcement. The President, however, saw this as well as Gen. SICKLES. To allow the decrees of the United States to be closed was fatal to reformation—fatal to the Constitution. It cut off all appeal from the sword, which Congress had put over the Southern States and made its rule perpetual. With an energy worthy of the cause—the cause of free government and the Constitution—the President struck down the despotic usurpation. He did well. And

But it may be inquired—in what way can the Southern people make up their cause before the Courts of the United States against the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Acts passed by Congress? This is a question for lawyers. We know surely that there must be legal causes, arising from the enforcement of the Reconstruction Acts, which can be forced upon the consideration of the Judges of the United States Courts. There are acts done by the authority of these Acts affecting the persons or property of citizens which can be submitted to these Judges for their determination; and then an appeal lies from their decision to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the constitutionality of these acts can be finally adjudicated. It is a scandal on free government—it is a disgrace to this iniquity, that only the utmost fury of party could render tolerable for a moment—that the attempt should be made to exclude five millions of white people from testing their rights under a written Constitution, before the judicial tribunals of the country, established expressly to settle all disputes as to its powers. There may be a submission to mere power—but there will be no acquiescence, no support on the part of the Southern people to anything done under the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, until their constitutionality is fairly tested before the Supreme Court of the United States. To this end, it is the duty of every Southern citizen to do all he can to make up cases for the Courts of the United States. If a citizen is incarcerated on account of these acts—an application to the District Judge or the United States for a writ of *habeas corpus* may test the legality of his imprisonment; or by a suit for damages he may appeal to the juries of the country. Have corporations been suppressed, or their rights violated by an authority resting on these acts—suits can be instituted. It is impossible that the Constitutions of ten States can be abolished, and, by an arbitrary tyranny, other Governments be set up over them, and there arise no cases by which the constitutionality of the authority which exercises such powers be unquestionable, while a Court stands open and ready to pass judgment upon them. Let the people of the South turn their attention to the only way, short of convulsion, open to them to ascertain peaceably their rights.

Jeff. Thompson to His Former Soldiers.

Gen. M. JEFF. THOMPSON, who is now in Boston, has published a letter addressed to the officers and soldiers who were under his command during the late war, in which he replies to the inquiries which have been made by many of them relative to his letter indorsing Gen. LONGSTREET's position on national affairs. He reiterates the sentiments he expressed in that letter, and says that his present object is only to help build up the South, and to advance the material interests of the entire country.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball—Atlantic vs. Excelsior.

The Excelsior Club, of Rochester, which are considered the champions of Western New-York, met with a decided defeat at the hands of the champion Atlantics yesterday. The game was played at the Union Ground, Williamsburgh, and called together a critical audience to witness the first contest of the Flour City club with our best metropolitan organization. The spectators were somewhat disappointed, however, for, with the exception of the heavy batting of the Atlantics in the last two innings, the contest was devoid of interest. We do not suppose the Excelsiors came to New-York with the intention of winning trophies; on the contrary, we attribute their visit to a laudable desire to improve their knowledge of our national game by meeting some of our best clubs in friendly rivalry. Looking at their trip in this light, we think their example worthy of imitation. To-day the Excelsiors play the Union club of Morrisania on the same ground. We give the score of the game below:

EXCELSIOR.	Outs	Runs	ATLANTIC.	Outs	Runs
Sabin, l. f.	2	3	Pearce, s. s.	2	5
Porter, c. f.	3	2	Crane, 2d b.	3	5
Benedict, c.	3	2	Start, 1st b.	1	7
Maloney, 3d b.	0	3	Mills, c.	4	3
Caughlin, s. s.	3	2	Ferguson, 3d b.	1	5
Campbell, 1st b.	4	1	Kenney, l. f.	4	2
Sullivan, r. f.	1	1	Macdonald, r. f.	3	4
McKelvy, 2d b.	3	2	Zeitlin, p.	4	3
Hoy, p.	4	0	Martin, c. f.	5	2
Total	27	13	Total	27	36

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th	7th.	8th.	9th.
Excelsior	1	0	3	0	0	0	4	2	3—13
Atlantic	4	0	2	5	0	1	5	10	9—36

Fly catches—Excelsior, 11; Atlantic, 6.
Out on fouls—Excelsior, 14; Atlantic, 6.
Home runs—Mills, 1; Macdonald, 2.
Umpire—Mr. L. PIKE, of the Mutual Club.
Scorers—Messrs. AYRES and FLYNN.
Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Regatta of the Hudson River Rowing Club.

The regatta of this Club will take place at 2 P. M. to-day in the North River, opposite the Elysian Fields. The entries are as follows:

Single Scull Race.—Prize: Gold badge, a duplicate of champion flag. Open working boats. Atalanta Club—D. Banks, Jr., 17 feet, color salmon; L'Hirondelle, 17 feet 2 inches, all red; A alanta, 17 feet 4 inches, red and white; Hatiue, 17 feet 5 inches, blue and white. Gulick—Crazy Jane, 17 feet, white. Columbia—Unknown, 17 feet, red; Many Breezes, 17 feet, blue. Vesper, Yonkers—Skipper, 17 feet 5 inches, purple. Atlantic, Hoboken—Jessie Wheeler, 17 feet 4 inches, white and blue.

Double Scull Race.—Prizes: A gold badge for each of the winners. Open working-boats. Palisade, Yonkers—Maria, 17 feet 5 inches, blue and white. Columbia, New-York—Tilly, 17 feet, blue. Atlantic—Musquito, 17 feet 5 inches, white and blue. Gulick—Nettie, 17 feet, white.

Barge Race—Prizes: Set of colors; also a silver cigar-stand, with bow lantern, the present of Hon. THOMAS E. STEWART. Atlantics, Our Jessie, 4 oars, 32 feet, white and blue; Atalants, David Banks, Jr., 6 oars, 40 feet, crimson and white; Waverley, Meg Merrilies, 8 oars, 40 feet, orange; Gulick, Unknown, 6 oars, white; Columbine, Sea Spray, 8 oars, blue; and Fraud, 6 oars, red, white and blue.

Gig Race—Six Oars.—Prizes: Champion flag; also a gold badge for each of the winning crew, the present of Gen. LLOYD ASPINWALL; and a service of plate, consisting of salver, pitcher and goblets, the gift of CHAS. VOLLMAN. Atalanta, Atalanta, 45 feet, crimson and white; Atlantic, Experiment, 43 feet, white and blue; Deacon, 45 feet 1 inch, white and blue; Gulick, Shanghai, white; Mutual, Adam Cook, 40 feet, Magenta; Columbia, Columbia, 45 feet, blue.

The distance for all the races is three miles. Brig.-Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, Hon. Thomas E. Stewart, Hon. Wm. Radford, Major-Gen. Alexander Shaler, and Messrs. John E. McWhorter and Alexander W. Craven, will act as judges. Mayor HOFFMAN will present the prizes.

Should the weather be unfavorable, the regatta will be deferred until the first fine day.

Metropolitan Fire Department.

A regular meeting of the Commissioners was held yesterday. Present—Commissioners MYERS, WILSON, GALWAY, and President SHALER, in the chair.

On motion of Commissioner WILSON the Chief Engineer was directed to order an immediate report from the members of the Department of all violations of the law regulating the closing of hatchways at night, with the names of the occupants of the buildings, witnesses, and time of such violations, in order to the commencement of suits in every case. A draft of regulations for the keeping, storage and sale of fireworks in the City was adopted. Its main features are that no fireworks shall hereafter be manufactured, stored or kept for sale in the City of New-York except under a permit duly issued in the discretion of the Board of Fire Commissioners, pursuant to section 54, chapter 873, session laws of 1865, and prescribing the manner in which said fireworks may be so stored and sold.

President SHALER introduced a substitute for an existing regulation, which was adopted, that the Chief Engineer may grant leave of absence to all members of the Department for a period not exceeding five days, upon written applications duly approved by the proper officers, and company commandants to grant leave of absence to the men in their companies for twenty-four hours, twice a month, subject to the approval of the Chief Engineer.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. WILSON, and adopted:

Resolved, That the necessary notices be served on the following named parties for violation of the law relative to the making, storage and sale of combustible materials: HOYOPP & Co., No. 402 Canal-street; SMITH, BALDWIN & Co., No. 276 East Twenty-fifth-street; CONNELL & Co., No. 362 Pearl-street; JOHN P. YOERG, No. 270 Ninth-avenue; DIEBLE, WORTH & Co., No. 186 Pearl-street; YENNI, GREGORY & Co., No. 125 Maiden-lane; and that legal proceedings be instituted, in the name of the Board, in case the infringements of the law be not corrected, and the provisions complied with; and that M. B. WILSON, the special Committee, be authorized to take all steps necessary in his judgment in the premises.

No other business of importance transpired, and the Board adjourned.

Call for a German Republican Meeting.

The following call has been issued by some of our most prominent German citizens:

The war against the aristocracy of the South and their Northern allies is not over. Two decisive battles are still to be fought—the coming Fall elections and the Presidential election of next year. A defeat of the Republican Party in these two battles would endanger the results so dearly bought since 1856 by immense efforts and sacrifices. What the first rebellion under JEFFERSON DAVIS has not been able to carry out, would be achieved by the second rebellion under ANDREW JOHNSON. No thinking person can doubt the truth of this assertion, no patriotic citizen will, at the decisive moment, abandon the banner of liberty, of right, of the regenerated Union.

The German Radicals, whose unalterable resolution it is to act and vote in the coming elections with the Republican Party, are respectfully invited to attend a public meeting, to be held on the 13th of September, at the Germania Assembly Rooms.

The object of the deliberations will be to perfect an organization of the German Radicals throughout the State. Patriotic Germans of several cities have asked for such an organization.

Combined and energetic action of the faithful German Radicals is the only means by which both the just claims of the German-Americans and the great National cause can be served.

The call is signed by Frederick Lobitz, Dr. Adolf Dona, Sigismund Kaufmann, Frederick Kapp, Alfred Ehrhe, Dr. A. Jacobi, Harro Harms, Dr. E. Krackowizer, Gen. W. Kryczanowski, Major Jacob Scheu, Lieut.-Col. Joseph Spangerbrog, and some fifty other German Radicals.

Metropolitan Revenue Board.

This Board met yesterday.

The distillery of T. F. RAY, corner of Thirty-first-street and Tenth-avenue, was ordered to be released on payment of the costs of seizure and on probable cause of seizure being filed at the office of the District-Attorney for the Southern District of New-York.

It was also ordered that the ten barrels of spirits seized at the distillery of T. F. RAY, and now in the United States Marshal's possession, be turned over to the District-Attorney for prosecution.

The Board approves of the conduct of the Police officers who made the seizures of the above spirits, and voted to sustain all Police officers in their efforts to protect the revenue and to punish all frauds upon it.

Col. MESSMORE concurred in a resolution to that effect, but not as applied to this case. The Board resolved that the letter of Collector SMYTHE, of the Eighth District, under which the spirits in the above case were removed, is deficient and liable to misconstruction in not requiring spirits to be inspected and marked prior to removal from the distillery, and requested the Collector to revoke the same, and all others issued by him in like form.

The following seizures were reported:

HILL & KRUGER's lager-beer distillery in Newark, N. J., because more beer was sold than amount of stamps purchased would show.

Seven and one-sixth kegs of lager at No. 139 Spring-street, for want of revenue stamps.

The distillery of A. NEWBERGER, at No. 359 Seventh-avenue.

American Pharmaceutical Association.

At the meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association at the New-York University, yesterday morning, the following officers for the ensuing year were chosen: President, John Milhau, of New-York; Vice-Presidents, Robert J. Brown, of Leavenworth, Kansas, Wm. H. Jennings, of Baltimore, Md., and Daniel Henchman, of Boston; Treasurer, Charles A. Tufts, of Dover, Mass.; Secretary, John M. Maisch, of Philadelphia. Reports of committees on the progress of Pharmacy and on the state of the drug market were read. The following committees were announced:

Executive Committee—T. S. Wigand, Chairman; Wm.

fourth-street counterfeit 25-cent currency stamps, knowing them to be such.

Officer Cottrell testified that on the night of the 7th, between 9 and 10 o'clock, he had noticed the male prisoner entered several stores, and buy peaches and candies from some thirteen different stands; he also noticed that before making the purchases the man received a 25-cent stamp from the woman.

Officer Brady testified to arresting the woman, and that when he arrested her she had five of the stamps in her right hand. (Stamps produced.)

Several tradesmen were then called, who recognized both of the accused.

After some further testimony, the male defendant was committed for trial and his wife's case adjourned until to-day.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The Grand Jury was empaneled yesterday morning, with Mr. G. D. Gillespie as foreman. The Recorder charged them briefly upon the usual topics, and congratulated them on the comparatively small amount of business before them. In the cases of a number of absent petit jurors, a fine of $25 was ordered:

Four cases were disposed of—two of the prisoners being remanded for sentence, two acquitted, and one discharged at the complainant's request.

REMANDED.

Two little school-boys, named respectively John Brennan and Eugene Lee, pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary, in having forcibly entered a dwelling-house, from which they stole a quantity of lead pipe. The prisoners were remanded, in order to allow an opportunity for them to present evidences of previous good character.

ACQUITTED.

Frank Livingston, *alias* Wilson, a well-known thief, was placed upon trial for stealing a watch from the pocket of Mr. Joseph Stokes, of No. 140 West Forty-second-street. The theft was alleged to have been committed on the platform of a Broadway and University-place car, while the complainant was riding homeward on the evening of the 30th of July. The defence produced a witness who swore that the accused was in a Broadway restaurant at the time of the robbery, and for nearly an hour before and after that occurrence, and could not therefore be the guilty party. Mr. Stokes was not able to swear positively as to the identity of the prisoner, and he was accordingly acquitted by the jury after a lengthy deliberation.

Joseph Murray, indicted for having stolen a trunk containing $1,500 worth of jewelry and clothing on the 16th of May last, pleaded not guilty, and demanded a trial. The property belonged to a man named Francis Schadel, who, during an absence of two weeks from the City, left the same with a friend at No. 14 Greene-street, from which place it was stolen. A gold necklace, which formed a portion of the property in question, was sold to a colored woman by the prisoner, and this led to his arrest. In explanation of this appearance of guilt the prisoner proved by his mistress that he had received the necklace as a gift from a friend, and the jury believing this story, a verdict of acquittal was promptly rendered.

DISCHARGED.

Wm. B. Henrich was arraigned for stealing two barrels of whisky from a distillery, but as the complainants refused to prosecute the prisoner was discharged.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., appeared for the people.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 11, 1867.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	111⅞	200 Pacific Mail	143⅜
2,000 do	112	50 do	144
50,000 do	112½	100 do	143⅞
100,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '65	111⅜	100 do ....2d call	144
200,000 do	111½	40 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	107⅞
8,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62....Small	114	1300 do	107⅞
5,000 do	114½	100 do s30	107⅞
10,000 do	114⅝	400 do	107⅞
20,000 do	114¾	800 do	108
2,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '67, New Issue	108¼	200 do	108¼
20,000 do	108⅜	400 do ....2d call	108⅞
25,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '65 new iss.	108½	200 do	108⅜
5,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '64	109⅜	300 Erie R.	70⅞
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	99¾	100 do b5	70⅞
3,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, R.	99⅝	2000 do	70⅞
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s..x-c	66½	100 do b30	70⅞
2,000 Tenn. 6s....new	65¾	300 Hud. Riv. R.	135
1,000 Missouri 6s.	104⅞	100 do	134½
2,000 do	105	100 do	134¼
1,000 Mo. 6s, Pac. R. R. Issue	104⅞	200 Reading R.	104
100,000 O. & M. Cer.	28⅜	2000 do	103⅞
60,600 do b30	28⅞	1000 do b60	104
13,000 O. & Miss. 1st M.	87	200 Mich. Cen. R.	111½
20,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d M	80½	100 H. & St. J. Pf.	68
2,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	105	50 Mich. S. & N. I.	83½
2,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	99	800 do	83⅝
3,000 Alt. & T. H. st.	92	300 do b30	83¾
1,000 Mar. 1st..new	31	100 Ill. Cen. R.	121
41 Metropolitan B'k	136	2000 Cleve. & Pitts	89½
25 Del. & Hud. C.	145½	10 Cle. Col. & Cin. R.	100⅞
150 West. U. Tel.	43½	200 Chic. & N. W.	46½
22 do	43⅛	100 do	46⅝
100 do ....2d call	43¼	1600 do	46¾
100 do	44⅜	1100 C. & N. W. Pr.	71½
100 do	45½	6 do	70½
100 Atlantic Mail	112	1000 do ....2d call	71⅝
100 Boston W. P.	19½	100 do	71¾
1 Am. Ex. Co.	66¾	400 Chi. & R. I.	104⅞
8 Adams Ex. Co.	67	50 do	105
50 do ....2d call	67½	40 Chi. Bur. & Q. R.	125
50 do	67	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	67¾
150 U. S. Ex. Co.	67½	100 do	67⅝
100 Clev. & Tol. b30	129½	100 do ....2d call	68
		100 Tol., W. & W.	47½
		200 do	48
		100 Tol., W. & W Pr.	69
		100 Pitts., F. W. & C.	106¾
		100 do	106⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 6s., 5-20s. C. '62	114¾	200 Pac. Mail	143⅜
20,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C., '64	109⅞	500 N. Y. Cen. R.	109
100,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	111⅜	1200 do	109½
357,000 U. S. 5-20s., C., '67, New Is.	108¼	100 do s30	109
20,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40, R.	99⅞	100 do b30	109½
3,000 Mo. St. 6s.	105	300 do ....2d call	108⅞
1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue	79	400 Erie Railroad	71
20,000 N. Y. St. Bounty Loan ....R	107	1100 do	71½
10,000 Tenn. 6s. ex-c.	66½	100 do s30	71
10,000 O. & M. C. ...b30	28¾	300 Hud. Riv. R.	134
5,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s	90⅞	300 Reading R. b30	104¾
100 Quick. Min.	27¾	200 do b30	104½
100 Atlantic Mail	112½	100 P., F. W. & C.	106½
100 Boston W. P.	20	20 do	106⅞
100 West. U. Tel.	44½	200 Mich. Cen.	111¾
25 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	145½	400 M. S. & N. I.	83⅞
25 U. S. Ex. Co.	67½	100 do b15	83⅞
25 do	68	300 do b30	84
25 Adams Ex. Co.	67½	10 Panama R.	300
25 do	67½	100 Ill. Central R.	121½
25 do	67⅝	1000 Clev. & Pitts.	89¾
25 do	67	800 Chi. & N. W.	47
		100 Chi. & N. W. Pr.	71¾
		11 Clev. & Tol. R.	130
		400 Chi. & R. I.	105
		100 Mil. & St. P. b10	48
		300 M. & St. P. Pf.	67½
		100 Tol., W. & W.	48⅜

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$60,000 O. & M. Cer.	28⅜	200 Reading R.	103⅝
20,000 do	28⅞	800 do	103¾
100 At. Mail	111¾	200 do b15	103⅞
100 West. U. Tel.	43⅝	400 do c	103¾
100 do b30	43⅞	300 Tol., W. & W.	47¾
100 N. Y. Cen.	107⅞	100 Mil. & St. Paul	47¾
100 do b10	107⅞	100 Mil. & St. P. P.	67⅝
100 do c	107⅞	300 Mich. Cen. R.	111¾
300 do b5	107⅞	400 Cleve. & Tol	129¾
300 do s5	107⅞	200 do	129⅞
100 do b4	107⅞	600 M. S. & N. I.	83⅝
300 Erie R.	70¾	500 do	83⅞
100 do b15	70⅞	500 do b3	83⅞
100 do c	70⅞	200 do c	83¾
100 do b3	70¾	100 do	83⅞
1500 do	70⅞	800 do	83⅞
400 Hud. R. R.	134¾	500 Ill. Cen.	121
300 do	134⅞	200 Clev. & Pitts. ..x-d	89⅞
100 do	134½	1800 Chi., R. I. & Pac.	104⅞
100 do	134¾	1200 Chic. & N. W.	46¾
1200 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	71⅜	500 do b30	46⅞
300 do c	71¾	200 do c	46⅞
		500 do b3	46⅞
		200 P., Ft. W. & C.	106⅝

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$40,000 O. & M. Cer.	28¾	600 Erie Railroad	70⅞
20,000 do b5	28⅞	1200 do	70⅞
100 Bos. Water P.	20	400 do c	70⅞
100 do	20½	200 do b30	70⅞
100 Quicksilver b15	27⅞	300 do s3	70⅞
100 do	27⅞	800 West. U. Tel.	44
300 Pacific Mail	143⅞	600 Reading R.	104
100 do b15	143⅞	100 Mil. & St. P. P.	67⅞
300 Atlantic Mail	112	830 M. S. & N. I.	83⅞
400 do	112½	400 do	83⅞
300 N. Y. Cen.	108⅞	300 Chi. & N. W. s3	46⅞
300 do	108⅞	200 do b10	46⅞
300 do b10	108⅞	1800 do	46⅞
300 do c	108⅞	300 do s15	46⅞
400 Clev. & Pitts	89⅞	400 do b5	46⅞
500 Chic., R. I. & P.	104⅞	200 do b30	47
300 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	71⅞	1500 do	47
100 P., F. W. & C.	106⅞		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$20,000 O. & M. C.	28⅞	100 Mil. & St. P. Pr.	67⅞
5,000 do	28⅞	800 Reading R.	103⅞
10,000 do b10	28⅞	200 do b30	104
300 Pacific Mail	143	400 do	104
300 do	143⅞	200 M. S. & N. I. R.	83⅞
100 Atlantic Mail	112⅞	200 Cleve. & P.	89
200 West. U. Tel.	44	600 Clev. & Tol. R.	128
500 N. Y. Cen.	108⅞	100 Chi., R. I. & P. b10	105
1200 Erie R.	70⅞	100 Chi. & N. W.	45⅞
200 do	70⅞	300 Chic. & N. W. P.	71⅞
100 do b15	70⅞	200 do b3	71⅞
400 do s3	70⅞	100 P., F. W. & C.	106⅞

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day ran up to 145@145⅛ ₱ cent. The Gold Room was less disturbed than on Monday and Tuesday by sensational rumors from Washington, but the speculators for the rise were even more confident in their position, in part, perhaps, from the circumstance that the Cash Gold is growing scarce, and there is some talk of a squeeze on the deliveries which fall due to-morrow. In this connection it is also reported that one or two heavy stock concerns have been caught very *short* of gold, while bearing the general market, and have been, or soon will be, called upon to return their borrowed Gold. The Foreign Exchanges continue dull and declining on the advance in Gold. Short sight bills on London, of the best class, could not be sold to-day better than 109⅝@109⅞ ₱ cent. The public funds were strong, on further operations for London and Continental account, and the 5-20s of 1862 sold up to 114⅞, and the '65s, May and November, to 111⅜ ₱ cent. The other descriptions closed firm, and the new 5-20s of 1867, January and July, in large demand.

The market for Money to the Brokers is 4@5 ₱ cent., with more doing at 5 ₱ cent. on Miscellaneous Collateral. The revival of last night and this morning in the Railway market on the Stock Exchange promises a better employment for Money among the Brokers than the dull feeling heretofore, for five or six weeks in August and September, prevailing among and between Street borrowers and lenders. The Treasury Office received yesterday and to-day about a million in Gold for Customs Duties and probably sold something over this amount in the open market. The Currency balances in the Office are running steady. Next week the remainder of the first series of 7.30 ₱ cents., not funded within the extended notice by Saturday, 14th inst., will be paid off in Currency at their par value and six months' interest from the 15th of February. *There will be no further extension of the privilege of funding*, and all the Notes of the first series, which by the contract with the Government should have been presented for funding by the 15th of August, remaining outstanding after the expiration of the 30 days' grace allowed by the Secretary of the Treasury, will forfeit all right of funding.

The Railway market, which started up suddenly yesterday Afternoon as for a decided *Bull* movement, was active and excited to-day, and the additional advance on New-York Central, which leads the market, is 2 ₱ cent. on Tuesday's sales. There was also a further advance in Erie to 71⅛ ₱ cent. on the report that some new elements had entered into this particular speculation, and the demand was strong for nearly all the Western Roads. The amount of business done was quite large. The buying was generally of a very confident nature, though the rise, it is proper to add, was somewhat assisted by the fright of some of the recent *Bear* sellers, who hastened to cover their contracts. The Northwest Shares, and especially the Common, were taken hold of for an upward turn, with the usual predictions in such cases of a large rise and within a few days. There was a pause, followed by a partial reaction in the market at the latest Open Board of Brokers, 3:15 P. M.; but the excitement was subsequently renewed in the Long Room, and the quotations at 5 o'clock P. M. were as follows, compared with Tuesday night:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	99⅞	99⅞	N. West Pref.	71	71½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	114½	114½	Rock Island	104½	105
U. S. Con. 5-20s.	108¼	108½	Fort Wayne	106	106½
N. Y. Central	107	108⅞	W. U. Telegraph	43½	44
Erie	69½	71⅛	Cumberland	35	35
Hudson	135	134	Mariposa, Pref.	20	20
Reading	103½	104	St. Paul Pref.	67½	67½
Mich. Southern	83⅝	83½	Pacific Mail	143½	143
Pittsburgh	88½	89½	Toledo & Wabash	48	48½
Tenn. 6s, new	65½	65⅞	American Gold	144½	145½
Northwest	46½	46⅞	Bills on London	109⅝	109⅝

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., 1867	142½	5-20 cou., 1865, new iss.	108
6 ₱ cent., reg. 1881	111½	5-20 cou., 1867	108
500 & 1,000, '81	111⅞	End coupon, 1871	116
5-20 registered, 1862	109½	5 p. ct. reg, 1874	107¾
5-20 cou., small	114	10-40 reg.	99¾
5-20 500 & 1,000	114½	10-40 500 & 1,000	99¾
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109½	7 3-10 1st series	107⅛
5-20 reg. 1865	109½	7 3-10 2d series	107⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, '65	111½	7 3-10 3d series	107⅛
5-20 reg. 1865, new iss.	108		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. reg. B'y loan	106½	Illinois war loan	101¾
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan	106½	Michigan 7 ₱ c., 1878	97
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1872	99¼	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., 1868	66
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., ex c.	66
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1881	100	Tennessee new bds	65¾
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1886	101	Tennessee 5 ₱ c. n. bds	62
Illinois Canal Bds, 1869	100	North Carolina 6s	67
Illinois reg. 1860	100	North Carolina 6s. ex c.	55
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860	101	North Car. 6s, n. bds.	55
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1862	101	Missouri 6s	104¾
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865	101	Missouri H. & St. Jo. is.	78¾
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	101	Missouri Pacific R. is.	104¾
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	101	California 7s	127¾
Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	101		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	126	Metropolitan	134
Manhattan	135	Nassau	108
Mechanics'	118½	Shoe and Leather	109½
Union	117½	Corn Exchange	121½
America	141½	Continental	106½
Phenix	104	St. Nicholas	104
National	112	Commonwealth	109
Merchants' Exch'ge	111	Park	152½
State of New-York	110	Manuf's & Merchants	105
Commerce	117½	Central National	108
American Exchange	119	Fourth National	108½

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	96	Del. L. & W. 2d M	97¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	93	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext'd.	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	Tol. & W 2d M.	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	106	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	76
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 65-76	109	Tol. W. & W. S. Fds.	86
Erie 7s, 2d ind. 1879	100½	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	95
Erie 7s, 3d ind, 1883	98	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	81
Erie 7s. 5th ind. 1888	88	Gt. Western. 2d M. '93	73
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	90	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	85
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	100	Gal. & Chic., Ext.	101
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., s.f. '85	105½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	99
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. 1875	100	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	102
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	103	Chi. & R. I. Con. is.	90¾
Har. 3d. M., '68	99	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	102
Mich. C., n. 1st M. 8s. '82	113	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	102
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M.	110½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	104¾
Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d M.	92	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98¾
N. Ind. Goshen Line. '68	96½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	88
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ₱ c.	99¼	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	88
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. 1870	117⅝	Cleve. & P. 3d M. con.	89
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	91½	Cleve. & P. 4th M. con.	75
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd.	82½	Chi. & A. 1st M.	102
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	80	Chi. & Alton Income	94
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	92	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	86¾
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	84	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	85
Con. 7 ₱ cent. conv.	82	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	81
Lack. & West. Bonds	97	Joliet & Chi. 1st mort.	103
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	100		

The business of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the month of August was as follows:

Acres of construction lands sold	11,823.95 for	$103,020 13
Acres interest fund lands sold	320.00 for	4,454 60
Acres free lands sold	3,796.49 for	46,999 06
Total sales during the month of August, 1867	15,940.44 for	$154,473 79
To which add town lot sales		1,762 40
Total of all	15,940.44 for	$156,236 19
Cash collected in August		266,211 95
From freight traffic		$487,715 00
Passengers		136,303 78
Mails		6,358 33
Rent of road		4,000 00
Other sources		50,000 00
Total receipts in month of August, 1867		$684,377 11
Total receipts in month of August, 1866		585,715 74

The shares of the Panama Company have advanced to 300 ₱ cent. on news by the last California and Aspinwall steamer that the extension of the charter of the Company has been secured from the Colombian Government. The actual confirmation of such a grant, when ascertained, will probably further advance the market sales of the stock. There are few or no sellers at the present quotation.

Comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for the first week in September, were:

1867	$303,602 56
1866	218,050 24
Increase	$85,552 26

The earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the first week in September were:

1867	$97,212
1866	97,291
Decrease	$79

The United States Sub-Treasury receipts, to-day, were $1,380,465 23, including $446,000 from customs, $461,000 from Gold Notes; payments, $460,183 44; balance, $112,095,323 45.

Mr. JOHN H. COLQUITT, of the firm of RAYLAND, WEITH & Co., was this day elected a member of the New-York Gold Board.

A very complete and convenient series of tables for calculating the sterling cost of cotton, wool, &c., compared with the price in United States currency, has been compiled by Mr. FREDERICK H. WILLS, and published by Messrs. DEXTER & Co., No. 17 Spruce-street. It is especially adapted to the wants of all who trade between the United States and Great Britain.

Merchants' Union Express Company.

A correspondent writes to the *Evening Post* that the suit in equity brought by Mr. PHELPS, of Michigan, in the Circuit Court of the United States, at Cooperstown, against the Merchants' Union Express Company, was not instituted "with the design of dissolving the Company and winding up its affairs under a receivership." It was simply the suit of a subscriber to the Company's stock to recover the money paid by him on his subscription, on the ground of material variances between the prospectus on which he was induced to subscribe and the articles of association under which the business was organized and is now carried on, and which he claims never to have seen. The motion denied by Judge NELSON last week was merely a motion to restrain the forfeiture of the subscriber's stock pending the result of the suit. Moreover, he adds, the denial of the motion was not made after any argument by counsel. The matter went by default, for the time being, because of a misunderstanding of counsel, which, together with his illness, prevented the attendance of the plaintiff's counsel. The motion, therefore, remains yet to be made and argued on its merits, and this, we are informed, will be done at an early day during the present month.

The present state of the case is shown by the following letter from JOHN H. REYNOLDS, Esq., the plaintiff's counsel. It appears from this letter that Judge COMSTOCK, the opposing counsel, had expressed the opinion that the case was "groundless and frivolous." This Mr. REYNOLDS meets with a counter opinion, and the statement that the suit will be diligently prosecuted. Mr. REYNOLDS says:

ALBANY, Sept. 6, 1867.

In your issue of this morning you publish a note from Judge COMSTOCK in respect to the motion in the case of PHELPS against the Merchants' Union Express Company, with which my name is connected as counsel for the complainant.

It is quite true that the motion was not made, and how it could be properly denied may present a question, which is not now of any account, and the reasons for the non-attendance of the counsel for the complainant, are not of particular importance.

It is only in respect to the last paragraph of the note that I wish to say a word, in which it is said that the suit is groundless and frivolous, and that the motion will never be made.

I desire to say that I commenced the suit, and gave the notice of motion in good faith, in the belief that it ought to be successful.

The motion will be renewed at an early day, and the suit prosecuted, and Judge COMSTOCK forgot to say that I so said to him at our interview on Wednesday; and the impression of Judge COMSTOCK that the motion will never be made is not well founded. The opinion expressed that he had never known a more "groundless or frivolous proceeding," is entitled to all the respect due to a distinguished lawyer; yet I have not been accustomed hitherto to institute in the courts proceedings of that character, and I think this is not one of them. Counsel are very often mistaken, and this result happens to some one, I think, in every law suit. In this case I venture to say the proceeding is "not frivolous," but in my opinion is founded upon a reasonable prospect of success, and it will be diligently prosecuted.

Yours, very truly, JOHN H. REYNOLDS.

Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 1867.

A person who sells fish, whether caught by himself or others, in the manner of a dealer, at any place to an amount exceeding $1,000 per annum, should be assessed the special tax as a dealer, either wholesale or retail, according to the amount of such sales.

If a person goes about negotiating sales of fish by sample or representation in the manner of a commercial broker, he shall be assessed as such.

Where persons peddle fish, using any draught animal or animals to transport the same from place to place, they should be required to pay a special tax of $5 as peddlars of fish.

The special tax paid by any person or firm as dealers in liquors, either retail or wholesale, covers the sale of liquor at the place named in the receipt therefor, and nowhere else.

A person who manufactures soda and sarsaparilla waters to an amount exceeding $1,000 per annum should be assessed as a manufacturer.

A person who bottles ale, beer, porter or any other liquors, for sale, must pay the special tax as a dealer in liquors for the premises where such bottling is done, if any sales thereof are effected there.

A person who takes out fermented or other liquors in the manner of a peddler, delivering the same to purchasers, must pay the special tax of $50, as a peddler of liquors, whether the liquors so sold be in bottles or any other package, large or small, unless the liquors so delivered are previously ordered from the dealer in liquors at his place of business as such.

If a person who carries out liquors for a dealer effects a single sale thereof from his wagon, in the manner of a peddlar, he should be assessed as a peddler of liquors.

Very respectfully,
THOMAS HARLAND, Acting Commissioner.
THOS. N. PINDLE, Assistant Assessor, Annapolis, Md.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, U. S. INT. REV., FIFTH DISTRICT, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—I herewith send you a copy of a letter received by me in answer to your inquiries, under date of the 16th of August:

The first inquiry made is this: "A man who has brandy made by a neighbor—say ten or fifteen gallons—has he a right to remove it before branded, or sell it without license, or how could he have that amount branded?"

It is taken for granted that he means brandy distilled from apples, peaches, or grapes.

These spirits must be inspected, guaged and proved before they are sold or removed for sale or use from the place where they are distilled. The quantity removed being inconsiderate, does not exempt it from this requirement.

The inspection and branding will be performed by the proper General Inspector of the District, upon due notice.

Another point raised is, whether spirits can be removed from the distillery, on the same premises, for the sake of room, convenience, or safety.

As other distilled spirits must be removed from the cistern-room directly to the bonded warehouse, I understand this to refer also to brandy distilled from apples, peaches and grapes.

The rule, as laid down above, may allow all such spirits to be removed to another building than the distillery, before being inspected, if not removed from the distiller's premises.

Respectfully, E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.
JESSE WHEELER, Esq., Assessor, Fifth District Greensboro, N. C.
J. L. JOHNSON, Assistant Assessor.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	....	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	9,058	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	155	Cut Meats, pkgs	....
Cornmeal, bags	241	Lard, pkgs	25
Wheat, bushels	21,947	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Corn, bushels	55,562	Whisky, bbls.	202
Rye, bushels	....	Petroleum, bbls.	5,863
Oats, bushels	39,930		

ASHES—Continue in demand and firm at $9 50 for Pots, and $12 25@$12 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock 200 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been in demand and held firmly, including Java at 24¼c.@25c., Native Ceylon at 18¼c.@20c., Maracaibo 17c.@19c., Laguayra 17¼c.@18¼c., Rio 14¼c.@19c., St. Domingo 15¼c.@16c., in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Is very dull, and prices are again quoted a fraction lower. Middling grades, 25¼c.@27c. ₱ lb., on sales and resales of 900 bales, against receipts of 568 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

Receipts thus far this week	872
Receipts last week	4,120
Receipts preceding week	5,678
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	4,195
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	435,497
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1	1,028
Exports since Jan. 1	330,565
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	470,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	42,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,870,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,552,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	75,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in good demand at a further improvement of 10c.@25c. ₱ bbl., chiefly in the instances of the low and medium grades, which are in reduced stock and most wanted. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,800 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8@$9 25; very poor to good extra State at $9 50@$10 70; good to choice extra State at $10 70@$11 40; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 35@$10 95 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 00@$9 25
Extra State	9 50@11 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 60@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 35@10 95
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 00@13 50
Extra Genesee	11 50@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 00@15 75

Southern Flour continues in demand and is again firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,250 bbls., at $9 75@$14 for new, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour continues inactive and nominal. Rye Flour is in good demand at from $6@$7 75 for inferior to very choice ₱ bbl.; sales 1,250 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair request at $6 for City, $6 for Western, $5 80@$6 for Jersey, and $6 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 700 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 1,000 bbls. and sacks, at $11 25@$13 75 ₱ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—An improved demand prevails for Wheat, partly for export, at a further advance of 2c.@5c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 119,000 bushels, including White Michigan at $2 60@$2 65; Amber Western (Winter) part at $2 44@$2 50; No. 3 to No. 1 Spring at $2 18@$2 25; White Genesee at $2 60; Amber State at $2 50@$2 52½; White Southern at $2 57; Amber do. at $2 45, and White California at $2 65, ₱ bushel. Corn has been less active to-day, closing very heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 95,000 bushels, at $1 23@$1 25, (the latter rate for a small lot,) for poor to choice Mixed Western afloat, and $1 22@$1 24 for do. in store; $1 25½ for nearly Yellow Western; and $1 17@$1 21 for unsound and damp in store and afloat, ₱ bushel. Rye has been quiet to-day; sales 1,700 bushels, including State at $1 48@$1 50, and Western at $1 39@$1 47 ₱ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue inactive. Oats have been in limited demand, and decidedly lower. We quote: New Western at 67½c.@69½c., and new Southern at 60c.@65c. ₱ bushel; sales 81,000 bushels. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of boats laden with flour and grain which passed Fultonville bound to the Hudson River during 24 hours prior to 10:30 A. M. on Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1867: L. J. Peck, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Clyde, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Kit Bernard, Buffalo, corn; Rochester, Buffalo, wheat; J. W. Winchell, Buffalo, corn; Col. L. J. N. Starks, Buffalo corn; Niagara, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; Housatonic, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; C. W. Cornne, Buffalo, corn; Lockport, Buffalo, oats, &c.; L. D. Cummess, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Delaware, Buffalo, corn; J. F. Morton, Buffalo, wheat; S. D. Seeter, Buffalo, oats, Iowa, Buffalo, corn; Gen. Lyon, Buffalo, wheat; Matilda Miller, Buffalo, corn; C. M. Williams, Buffalo, oats, &c.: Moses Melvin, Buffalo, corn; Ella Ward, Buffalo, corn; John Pease, Jr., Buffalo, corn; C. W. Gifford, Buffalo, corn; Meteor, Buffalo, oats, &c.; E. W. Griffin, Buffalo, corn; &c.; Gen. Sigal, Buffalo, oats, &c.; John Garrison, Syracuse, wheat, &c.; Aunt Polly, Buffalo, oats; Adams, Buffalo, corn.

The *Argus* also gives the following statement of the quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the fourth week in September, in the years 1866 and 1867:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.
1866	1,200	57,300	1,095,400	6,100
1867	8,300	266,400	704,200	....
	Inc. 7,100	Inc. 209,100	Dec. 391,200	Dec. 6,100

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 7th of September, inclusive, during the years 1866 and 1867, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.
1866	137,400	1,829,500	16,035,800	148,400
1867	91,400	764,400	9,548,800	62,000
Decrease	46,000	1,056,100	6,492,300	86,400

By reducing the wheat to flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease of 257,200 bbls. Flour.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 7th of September, in the years indicated:

	1865. May 1.	1866. May 1.	1867. May 6.
Canal opened			
Flour barrels	421,100	187,100	91,100
Wheat, bushels	5,035,000	1,820,500	764,100
Corn, bushels	7,789,480	16,085,300	9,513,000
Barley, bushels	190,700	148,400	62,000
Oats, bushels	5,548,100	5,023,000	2,353,600
Rye, bushels	200,600	624,800	175,100
Malt, bushels	355,380	280,700	182,200
Beef, bbls	7,190	100	....
Pork, bbls	14,800	11	781
Bacon, lbs	1,258,100	....	34,400
Butter, lbs	52,200	42,100	37,200
Lard, lbs	1,775,100	58,100	623,200
Cheese, lbs	4,351,000	707,400	314,600
Wool, lbs	480,500	216,000	195,000

HAY—North River bale continues in fair request at 70c.@80c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 20 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in moderate request at 70c.@80c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been moderately inquired for, including American crop of 1866, at 30c.@65c.; older growths at 20c.@40c., and foreign at 40c.@75c. ₱ lb.

LUMBER—Has been moderately dealt in, including Eastern Spruce at $17@$18 50.

METALS—Have been held with more firmness, but have been less active. We quote: Ingot Copper at 25¼c.@26¼c. ₱ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $44@$45; Scotch Pig, $42@$45; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $85@$90 ₱ ton; Pig Lead, $6 55@$6 87½, gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6¼c.@6¾c., in gold, ₱ lb.; Straits Tin, 25¼c.@25¾c., in gold, ₱ lb.; Banca Tin, 26¼c.@26¾c., in gold, ₱ lb.; Zinc, 11¼c.@11¾c. ₱ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been in more demand at $1 50 for common, and $1 85 for lump, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in some request, including Porto Rico at 50c.@70c.; Cuba at 36c.@56c.; English Islands at 54c.@56c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at 60c.@62c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $4@$9 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4 12½; Pitch, $3 87@$4 25 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand, including Crude Whale at 73c.@75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.@87c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached do. at $2 25@$2 30; Lard Oil at $1@$1 25; Red Oil at 65c.@72c.; Linseed Oil at $1 24@$1 28 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less demand, closing at 18c.@19c. for Crude; 15c.@15½c. for Crude in bulk; 29c.@33c. for Refined, in bond, and 48c.@49c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in limited demand and depressed in price to-day. Sales since our last 3,750 bbls., in lots, at $24 37@$24 60 for new Western Mess, closing at $24 40, regular way; $23 75@$24 for one-year-old Mess, in small lots; $20@$20 62½ for Prime, and Extra Prime, and $24 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet, at 11½c.@12½c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 15½c.@16½c. for Hams, ₱ lb.; sales equal to 140 pkgs. Bacon is in limited demand; sales 12,500 lbs. ice-cured at 13½c. for short rib, in bulk, ₱ lb. Lard is more active to-day; sales have been reported since our last of 1,150 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 13½c.@14½c., the latter rate for small lots, ₱ lb. Beef is inactive and heavy at $18@$24 for very poor to choice Plain Mess; $24@$28 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 135 bbls. Tierce Beef continues very quiet. Beef Hams continue nominal. Butter is in fair request at 26c.@40c. for poor to choice State, and 13c.@28c. for inferior to prime Western, ₱ lb. Cheese continues in good demand at 7c.@15c., as extremes, ₱ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Orange and Sussex Fresh Pails, ₱ lb.	30 @40
Pennsylvania and State Counties, Fresh Pails, ₱ lb.	28 @38
New-York State Firkins, Prime Yellow, ₱ lb.	28 @31
New-York State Firkins, Light Colored, ₱ lb.	27 @28
New-York State Half Firkin Tubs, good to prime, ₱ lb.	27 @30
New-York State Welsh Tubs, good to prime, ₱ lb.	25 @27
North Pennsylvania Firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	25 @27
Western Reserve Firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	23 @25
Chicago and Northwestern Firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	17 @23
Middle Ohio Firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	13 @18
Grease Butter, original packages, ₱ lb.	9 @10

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, Extra, ₱ lb.	14 @15
Factory Dairies, Fair, ₱ lb.	11½@13
Farm Dairies, Extra, ₱ lb.	11½@12½
Farm Dairies, Fair, ₱ lb.	10 @12
Skimmed Cheese, ₱ lb.	7 @9

SUGARS—Have been moderately inquired for, at steady prices. Sales have been reported of 935 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 11¼c.@13¾c., and 640 boxes Havana, at 11¾c.@14c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand at from 14c.@16¾c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 142,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12¾c.; 61,500 lbs. Stearine at 13¾c.@14¼c.; 72,500 lbs. Grease at 7½c.@9¼c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales since our last, 250 bbls., in lots, at 37c.@40c., in bond, ₱ gallon.

WOOL—The demand has improved a little particularly for fine Fleece Wool, and prices have been very fairly sustained. The available supply of other than high grade Fleece (which is scarce) is quite liberal.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Vermont.	
Extra and above	50@52
¾ and ½ blood do	44@48
Common and ¼ do	40@43
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@62
Extra to XX do	54@56
¾ and ½ blood do	47@51
Common and ¼	42@44
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Extra and above	47@48
¾ and ½ blood fleece	42@44
Common and ¼ fleece	38@40
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	44@45
Unwashed fleeces	30@34
Unwashed fleece, burry	16@20
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@37
Unwashed fleece med. to fine	22@31
Common fleece	20@22
Common fleece, burry	14@18
California and Oregon.	
Washed fleece, medium	42@44
Unwashed fleece, medium and fine	22@32
Unwashed fleece, coarse	18@21
Unwashed burry, coarse	12@19
Pulled fine	35@40
Pulled medium	30@33
Pulled common	26@28
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	44@50
New-York City, super	40@43
New-York City, No. 1	30@33
New-York City, No. 2	13@16
Lambs	36@40
Western limed pulled	30@33
Southern limed pulled	28@30
Tub Washed	46@50
Also, for South American Wool.	
Buenos Ayres, Banda Oriental and Montevideo:	
Unwashed Merino and Saxony	33@42
Unwashed first Mestiza	27@37
Unwashed second Mestiza	25@33
Unwashed third Mestiza	22@30
Unwashed fourth Mestiza	20@25
Unwashed common Mestiza	18@20
Washed Mestiza	42@45
Washed common Mestiza	30@32
Corientes, fine to medium, unwashed	27@28
Corientes Creola, unwashed	21@23
Entre Rios, washed	35@40
Entre Rios, unwashed	18@34
Cordova, unwashed	33@38
Sanjago, washed	33@38
St. Luis	33@38
Rio Grande, Mestiza, fine white washed	37@40
Rio Grande, common superior, washed white	36@38
Rio Grande, fair, washed white	35@36
Rio Grande, burry, washed white	22@25
Rio Grande, black, washed	27@28
Rio Grande, common white, unwashed	23@24
Rio Grande, burry, black and mixed, unwashed	15@18
Peruvian, unwashed	27@28
Peruvian, limed, pulled	26@27
Chilian, unwashed fine fleece	25@27
Chilian, unwashed medium fleece	24@25
Chilian, unwashed common fleece	24@26
Valparaiso, unwashed fine	25@27
Valparaiso, unwashed coarse	24@26

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements include 22,500 bushels Wheat and Corn, by steamer, at 3¼d. ₱ bushel; 400 tierces Beef at 3s. ₱ tierce; 50 hhds. Tobacco, by sailing vessel, at 22s. 6d. ₱ hhd. For London, 2,000 bbls. Flour on p. t.; 20 hhds. Tobacco at 25s. ₱ hhd. For Glasgow, 15,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 4½d. ₱ bushel.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c., &c.,
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

TWENTY ELEGANT PIER AND MANtel mirrors, of various sizes, in good order; one small parlor billiard-table and one large elegant billiard-table, one decorated china dinner set, forty set brocatel and reps window curtains, four secretary bedsteads, one elegant Chickering piano and a large variety of other furniture, almost new, at decided bargains, this month. HUMPHREYS & MATHEWS, No. 724 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

B. H. KERR, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, to me directed, I will sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the corner of Front and Duval sts., Key West, the prize steamer PEARL and machinery, as she lies on a bank, about two miles from the harbor of Key West.
Also, the tackle, apparel and equipment of said vessel.
The PEARL is a Clyde-built side-wheel iron steamer, 182 feet long, 19 feet 6 inches beam, 168 tons, gross; 72 tons, net, British measurement; has double inclined low-pressure engines, two cylinders each, 40 inches in diameter, 50 in stroke, 120 horse power; two tubular boilers; shaft 9¾ inches in diameter; wheels 24 feet—patent feathering buckets. G. D. ALLEN,
U. S. Marshal Southern District of Florida.
KEY WEST, Aug. 14, 1867.

THE HON. HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S
BUFFALO ROBES.
THE ANNUAL SALE
Will take place at the Company's Warehouse, No. 17 Common-st., Montreal,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1867.
Catalogues will be prepared. Sale at 2 o'clock.
JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.
N. B.—This advertisement will only appear occasionally. J. L. & CO.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 12, at 11 o'clock, within the store:
FRESH MALAGA LEMONS.
200 boxes fresh Malaga lemons, landing.
100 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.

SUPREME COURT.—SARAH LOUISA WESTERFIELD and William Henry Westerfield, infants, by Abraham B. Tappan, their next friend, *against* JOSEPH HENRY WESTERFIELD, Margaret G. Westerfield, Henrietta Louisa Westerfield, Lydia Ann Westerfield, Sarah D. Westerfield, Elbert S. Kip and Elizabeth Kip.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court, made in the above-entitled action, dated the 7th day of June, 1867, the undersigned referee in partition will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 16th day of August, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, all that certain dwelling house and lot, piece or parcel of land, situate on the westerly side of Elm-street, and also on the northerly side of Catharine-lane, in the City of New-York. Said premises are distinguished on a map of property of Ebenezer Clark and wife, made by Amos Corning, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register in and for the City and County of New-York, by the numbers sixteen and seventeen, and are bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the westerly side of Elm-street, at a point twenty feet south of Leonard-street; running thence westerly, along the lands of William Sparks, sixty feet, to lot number fourteen on said map; thence southerly, along the said lot number fourteen, sixty-one feet, to Catharine-lane; thence easterly, along Catharine-lane, forty feet three inches, to land of the Corporation of the City of New-York; thence northerly, along the land of the Corporation of the City of New-York, to the southerly line of lot number sixteen; thence easterly, along the line of said lot number sixteen, thirty-seven feet, to Elm-street, and thence northerly, along Elm-street, twenty-one feet six inches, to the place of beginning.
jy4—law6wTh* H. P. ALLEN, Referee.
The above sale is postponed to the 11th day of September, 1867, at 12 o'clock M.
H. P. ALLEN, Referee.
J. C. JACKSON, Attorney. au17—law5wSat*
The above sale is postponed to the 27th day of September, 1867, at 12 o'clock M.
H. P. ALLEN, Referee.
J. C. JACKSON, Attorney.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 9, 1867.
IN PURSUANCE OF INSTRUCTIONS from the Quartermaster-General I will sell at public auction at Battery Barracks, on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 1 P. M., the following Quartermaster's stores:
10,238 lbs. new Manila rope, 3¼ inches in circumference.
6,221 lbs. new Manila rope, 3½ inches in circumference.
9,711 lbs. new Manila rope, 4½ inches in circumference.
1,120 lbs. new Manila rope, 6½ inches in circumference.
3,490 lbs. new Manila rope, 8½ inches in circumference.
1,560 lbs. new Manila rope, 10 inches in circumference.
2,192 lbs. new Manila rope, 13¼ inches in circumference.
366 lbs. new Hemp rope, ¾ inches in circumference.
873 lbs. new Hemp rope, 1½ inches in circumference.
142 lbs. new Hemp rope, 2 inches in circumference.
204 lbs. new Cotton rope, ¾ inches in circumference.
8,019¼ yards new cotton duck.
The attention of dealers is invited thereto. Terms of sale, cash on delivery.
For further particulars apply to the Storekeeper at the Barracks or to the undersigned.
RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Assist'nt-Quartermaster-Gen.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, elegant bronzes, mirrors and piano-forte at auction. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Sept. 13, 1867, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 34 West 29th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.:
The entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of elegantly carved rosewood parlor suite, 11 pieces in crimson figured satin, elegant carved etagere, mirror back, carved rosewood centre table, one rosewood piano-forte 7-octave, Stodart & Dunham makers, bronze and marble mantel clock, real bronze figures "St. Nicholas," two bronze statuettes with marble bases, Parian figure watergirl, black walnut dining table, black walnut dining and arm chairs, striped reps, black walnut buffet, Sienna marble-top, large French plate pier and mantel mirrors, console tables, marble-top cornices, crimson brocatel window curtains, hall table and chairs, mahogany bureau, bookcases, washstands, chairs in hair cloth, China vases, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, and glassware. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE Property on the southwest corner of Grand and Greene sts., by order of the Supreme Court—in partition. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, the following described real estate, viz.:
GRAND-ST.—The plot of land, together with the four brick houses thereon, situate on the southwest corner of Grand and Greene sts., in the City of New-York, and known as Nos. 85 and 87 Grand-st., and 33 and 35 Greene-st., being 50 feet on Grand-st., and 96 feet on Greene-st. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
ABSOLUTE SALE OF ENGLEWOOD LOTS AT AUCTION—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Sept. 14, 1867, at 2 P. M., on the premises, 35 lots fronting on Engle-st., (opposite the Englewood Hotel) Spring-lane and Palisade-av. Also 11 acres adjoining the premises lately owned by N. T. Johnson, Esq., fronting on Woodland-st. Sale absolute. Trains leave Jersey City per Northern Railroad of New Jersey for this sale at 9:10 A. M. and 1 P. M. Returning, leave Englewood at 4:27 and 8:50 P. M. For particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New York.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
TUESDAY, SEPT. 13, AT 10 A. M., AT the Central Salerooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn:
Large sale of handsome rosewood, walnut, mahogany and oak parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture; mattresses, bedding, paintings and engravings; fancy goods, china, plated ware, velvet and other carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, &c. Also rosewood pianos.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.—By THEALL & BROTHERS, on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at 10 o'clock, at No. 8 Cortlandt-st., the entire stock of the celebrated Wilder's Patent Salamander Fire-proof Safes. Warranted the best make.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YALE COLLEGE.
Every graduate of Yale should read *The College Courant*. From one to two columns of personal items of graduates in every number. A series of articles on "Universities," now being contributed by Prof. G. P. Fisher, D. D., are worth in themselves the subscription price of the paper. Contributions during the year by several other Professors in Yale and in other Colleges.
50,000 STUDENTS
in the United States should be weekly readers in order to be kept informed on College matters. Terms, $3 per year. Specimen copies and premium list sent on receipt of five cents. Address the Publisher.
CHAS. C. CHATFIELD,
New-Haven, Conn.

TO ALL HOP PRODUCERS AND DEALERS.
The following resolution was passed at the Seventh Brewers' Congress at Chicago, June 6, 1867, viz.:
Resolved, That all sacks and bales of hops should be marked by the seller with the gross and the net weight, and that only the net weight should be paid for; that the members and associations pledge themselves not to buy any hops unless thus marked, or of any dealers who do not conform to these requirements; that they should go into effect when the new crop came into market in the Fall.

THIRD CORPS.—THE MEMBERS OF THE Excelsior Brigade having resolved upon giving a public reception to their old commander, Major-General D. E. Sickles, and having invited their comrades to participate with them, all officers and soldiers formerly of the Third Army Corps are requested to assemble at No. 114 East 13th-st., on Friday evening, at 8¼ o'clock, for that purpose. (Signed)
CHAS. K. GRAHAM, Brevet Maj.-Gen.,
GEORGE H. SHORPE, Brevet Maj.-Gen.,
J. H. H. WARD, Brig.-Gen.,
JAMES F. RUSLING, Brevet Maj.-Gen.,
JOHN RAMSEY, Brevet Maj.-Gen.,
H. E. TRUMAN, Brevet Brig.-Gen.,
B. F. MORGAN, Colonel,
and one hundred others.

EXCELSIOR BRIGADE.—THE EX-OFFICers and soldiers of the Third Army Corps are requested to meet their comrades of the Excelsior Brigade on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Masonic Hall, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., to make arrangements for the purpose of extending to Major-Gen. D. E. Sickles a reception worthy of a distinguished soldier. Col. WM. M. BURNS,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.
Capt. M. STEWART, Secretary.

ALL ORGANIZATIONS OF SOLDIERS are respectfully invited to participate in the proposed demonstration to Major-General D. E. Sickles, on Friday evening, Sept. 13th, and will report to Committee of Arrangements at Masonic Hall, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., at 8¼ P. M.
Col. M. W. BURNES, Chairman.
Capt. M. STEWART, Secretary.

STRAYED FROM THE NEW-YORK INSTITUTION, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 28, FREDERICK CLOUGH, a deaf and dumb boy, of Geneva, Ontario County, N. Y., about 9 years of age. He had dark eyes and brown hair. The person who brought him to the Institution did not report him to the officers, and it was not known that he had been brought until he was gone. Any clue to his whereabouts will be gratefully received by the Principal of the Institution, and a suitable reward paid to any one bringing him back.

THE UNDERSIGNED DO HEREBY summon FRIEDRICH PASTOR, carpenter, who is supposed to be deceased or missing, or his nearest of kin in America, to appear at Berlin, in the house of the late Mr. Hendrick Pastor, his father, Potsdammer-strasse, No. 5, or at the Varmundschafts-Gericht, at Berlin, for receiving his patrimony.
THE HEIRESSES of the late Mr. Hendrick Pastor.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATment of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

BARTLETT'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY—No. 1,189 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts., is supplied with all the new books.
Terms—Daily, 3 cents per volume.
Yearly—$3, allowing one volume at a time.
Yearly—$5, allowing three volumes at a time.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

S. H. SHREVE, CIVIL ENGINEER, NO. 151 Broadway, third floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for a German Protestant servant; has been two years in this country; is a good seamstress; understands cutting, fitting and trimming children's clothes; willing to do light chamberwork or wait on grown children; wages $12 to $16. Apply by letter until Monday to H., Grace Church rectory, Newark, N. J.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chambermaid and to take charge of growing children, or would take the entire charge of a baby; five years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 131 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman in a private family; is an excellent plain cook; is a first-rate baker of bread and pastry; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would assist in washing or taking care of children; is an excellent waitress. Can be seen for two days at No. 291 West 25th-st., corner of 7th av.; has the best of reference.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of first-class servants; excellent cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses; Protestant and other nurses, waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, &c.; City or country, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City or country. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., (near Christie,) between Bowery and Christie-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation to do chamberwork and fine sewing; is willing to assist with children; five years' good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 1st-av., near 16th-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to go as waitress; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 177 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, ladies' or gentlemen's washing at her own house, done up in the neatest style; the best of testimonials given. Address No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LADY OF high respectability, who can give the most unquestionable references, as companion to an invalid lady, or as housekeeper in a private family, or in a respectable boarding-house. Address A. H. L., Box 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; has lived in the best of families; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 280 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG GIRL, A situation to do housework in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 432 West 26th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and to assist with children; has nearly four years reference from last place. Call at No. 564 3d-av., near 39th-st., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE OR chambermaid by a respectable young girl; is a good plain sewer; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has good reference. Apply at No. 218 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman a situation as cook; is capable of business, and understands her work thoroughly; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 East 21st-st., two pair of stairs up.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR NURSE, WITH excellent City references, a situation in the City or country; makes children's clothes; quick at the needle; operates on Wheeler's sewing-machine; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing or plain sewing; has two years' City reference from her last employer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 27 East 28th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE PERson, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; has four years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 110 West 18th-st., Room No. 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook, who can produce excellent references from families with whom she has been employed. Apply at No. 436 East 14th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; makes pastry, soups and jellies; all styles of French and American cooking. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage house.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting, finery, and her business in all its branches; no objection to a short distance in the country; the best of City reference. Call at No. 21 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook, washer and ironer, and to do the housework of a small family; good references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 384 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook, washer and ironer; none need apply unless a small private family; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 121 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT NURSE who is a first-class seamstress, a situation in a private family. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress; can wash and iron; has good reference. Call or address WAITRESS, No. 384 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has excellent City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid or waitress, or would do both; City reference. Call at No. 321 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, WHO CAN DO French fluting, a situation in a private family. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands all the branches—soups, side dishes, game and dessert; City reference. Call for two days at 315 7th-av., in the milk depot.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as plain cook and washer and ironer; has good reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 402 West 31st-st., one door west of 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; City references; no objection to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman; is a good cook and washer and ironer; or general houseworker. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, a situation; can take the place of laundress or do general housework. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th-sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as first-class waitress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 328 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable Scotch woman who understands her business in all its branches; the best of reference if required. Call for two days at 148 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as plain cook, washer and ironer; best City reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 413 East 17th-st., for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED.—A NICE YOUNG GIRL WOULD like a home; would take care of children and assist a small family. Call at the Home, corner of 29th-st. and Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN A SITUAtion to do chamberwork, or make herself useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 211 10th-av., front basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman who can refer to her present employer, as chambermaid and waitress, or would do plain sewing and assist in washing. Apply at No. 214 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED GIRL A SITUAtion as child nurse, or to do general housework in a small family. Inquire at her present employer's, No. 502 Grand-st., corner Sheriff, drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman a situation to do light chamberwork and sewing; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 27 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, with a child 7 years, a situation as cook or laundress; can be well recommended; is smart and active. Call for two days at No. 16 5th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 294 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and laundress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 242 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS; would do chamberwork and waiting; good reference. Apply at No. 134 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; has City reference. Call for one day at No. 140 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or sewing; good City reference. Call at 118 East 52d-st., 2d floor.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, FAMILIAR with the English language, of amiable and obliging disposition, would like to assist a lady in the duties of housekeeping, or would take the entire charge of a house if required. Apply at No. 115 West 8th-st., Clinton-place.

A LADY OF ABILITY AND LONG EXPERIENCE desires a position as housekeeper or the charge of a linen-room in a first-class hotel. Full particulars can be obtained of Mr. S. R. SYMS, No. 300 Broadway, New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes work by the day or week; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 223 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS WANTS A lady and gentleman's washing at her own apartments; can flute and do up shirts well; has City reference. Apply at No. 180 West 17th-st., near 8th-av.

FAMILY WASHING WANTED—BY A competent laundress, who can flute neatly and do all kinds of fine washing; also lace curtains done equal to new. Call at No. 90 West 29th-st., in the paper-store.

WASHING TAKEN BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands fluting; would go out by the day to wash. No. 213 7th-av., top floor, back room.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address T. K., Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; best of City reference. Address W. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as farmer and gardener, and can take care of cows and horses, and has the best of reference from his last place. Address E. E., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—TO PROCURE A SITUATION FOR a Scotch gardener; is married, and has a first-class practical knowledge of his business; his wife is a first-class dairy woman or laundress. We have known them for several years, and can recommend them to any gentleman wishing their services. Call on or address ELLING & PEAVEY, late Smith's seedstore, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION in the country, who is thoroughly accustomed to the care of horses; is a good driver, and a thorough plain gardener, and is capable of keeping a gentleman's place in good shape; is willing to do anything required; has good references from his last place. Address M. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; is a good City driver; has the best of City references from his last place, where he has lived for some years. Address W. F., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN AGED 28, a situation as attendant on an invalid gentleman; can furnish first-rate testimonials; has no objection to travel, and has been accustomed for a long while to attend on invalids. Address H. M., Station G, New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a married man, an American; is thoroughly competent and careful in the care and driving of horses; will be found willing and obliging at all times; can give good City reference from his last employer. Address J. P. WHITE, No. 425 East 16th-st., or Box 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PORTER'S SITUATION IN A dry goods commission house, by an active man; can mark well, and understands shipping goods; best City references given. Call or address J. W., No. 370 Broadway, care G. Jaretzki; no objection to any other business.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, lately landed, a situation as coachman; understands his business; has had long experience; country preferred; good reference. Address T. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN (German) as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; can give best City reference from his last employer, where he has been three years. Can be seen at the store No. 162 9th-st., near 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; married; has lately arrived; understands his business perfectly; will be found willing and obliging; has good City references. Address K. B., Box 198 *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD character (a disabled soldier) a situation as messenger in an office, or in any other capacity in which he can make himself useful. Address H. L. B., No. 402 6th-av., for three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman; he understands his business in all its branches; the very best of reference can be given from his last employer. Call or address a note to J. T. B., No. 43 Great Jones-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom, a situation; has A No. 1 references from former employer, and will work for moderate wages. Can be seen at No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 3, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waiter in a small private family; thoroughly understands his business; good City reference. Address for two days, W. W. E., No. 402 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man, in the country, who thoroughly understands plain gardening, farming, the care of horses, and all kinds of stock; is a good milker, and willing to be generally useful. Address B. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable young man; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; has the best of reference. Apply at Mr. Huffer's office, No. 17 South William-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; first-class in every department; grapery, hot and cold, stove and green-house plants; also landscape gardening; married, small family. Address H. H., Box 208 *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, STEADY young man to obtain a situation as coachman; is willing and obliging, and well recommended as to honesty and capability. Address, for two days, E. D. C., No. 382 Broadway, saddler's store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, A situation as gardener; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; best of reference given. Apply or address JOHN BRADSHAW, foreman to W. H. Aspinwall, Esq. Tarrytown, N. J.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as waiter, coachman or groom; is fully competent for either capacity and not afraid of work; has unexceptionable references. Call at No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a gentleman for his man; he is a good groom and careful City driver; understands gardening; is honest, sober, faithful and industrious; has the best of City reference. Address MERCHANT, Box 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as coachman and groom, is a good careful driver; wife as cook, washer and ironer; can give good City and country references. Address B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant man as first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly; has the best City reference from his last place. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 320 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE; man as working gardener and will take care of a gentleman's place and all kinds of cattle and stock; the wife to take care of milk and butter; best of City reference. Address B. B., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a thoroughly experienced man; will give the best of City references from last employers for honesty and sobriety. Address, for two days, J. B., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who understands the business thoroughly; is a good groom and careful driver; well experienced in Brooklyn and New-York; the best of City reference given. Address J. F., Box 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, who understands the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of stock; is a good milker; is not afraid of work; has the best of reference. Address J. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant man; can give the best of City references; no objection to the country. Address J. D., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN A situation as cook on board a steamer, in a hotel, or eating-house. Apply, for three days, at Vandyke's Hotel, corner of Catharine-slip and South-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman, one who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference. Address for two days D. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A situation as coachman, either in the City or country; can show good reference, and is willing and obliging. Address H. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an Englishman of long experience; knows the City thoroughly; first-class reference. Address I. K. P., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as first-class coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; can give the best City references. Address D. H., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as useful man; can take care of horses or drive, and can work in the garden; can give good reference. Address E. M. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, by a young single man, (English,) who has been brought up to the business; good reference. Address BOMAN, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; has first-class City reference. Address J. R., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; is a first-class man; has the best City reference. Call or address J. C., No. 28 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom; can give good reference. Address M. C., Box 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, a Protestant; the best of references; Apply for two days at No. 320 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; has the best of City reference. Address J. J., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman; can produce the best of reference. Address J. H., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble colored man in a private family; good references given. Call at or address No. 223 East 20th-st.

A BOY OF SEVENTEEN WANTS TO learn type-setting; has worked in a printing-office. Address B., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO BANKERS AND MERCHANTS—A young man of several years' experience in the gold and exchange business and studied double and single book-keeping, desires a situation; is competent to manage any department of the business; best of references. Address G. B., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A NURSE TO GO IN THE VICINIty of New-York, about eight miles distant—a Protestant—to take charge of three children; the entire care, excepting at night, of an infant ten months old, and the general supervision of two children, aged respectively four and seven, the latter a girl; must be a thoroughly competent nurse, and of a kind disposition; none others need apply; a desirable permanent situation may be expected, and wages not an object so much as capacity and fidelity, which are indispensable; a middle-aged person preferred. Address, with name and reference, A. D., Box No. 1,760, New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family; must be a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 8 Barrow-st., near 4th-st.

GOOD WAGES TO GOOD MEN.—FIRST-class canvassers can make from $30 to $50 per week selling our choice Portraits of the "EMINENT MEN OF AMERICA." LYON & CO., No. 277 Hudson-st.

ALL SERVANTS WISHING GOOD SITuations in gentlemen's families will find them immediately at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

STEAMERS AND ENGINES
FOR SALE.
ONE PROPELLER STEAMER, 156 feet x 24 1-2 feet beam.
ONE PROPELLER STEAMER, 178 feet x 28 feet beam.
ONE PROPELLER STEAMER, 145 feet x 32 feet beam.
ONE PROPELLER STEAMER, 171 feet x 28 feet 10 inches beam.
ONE PROPELLER STEAMER, 180 feet x 31 feet beam.
ALL WITH LOW-PRESSURE ENGINES.
ONE STEAM ENGINE, 15 Horse Power, Second-hand.
ONE STEAM ENGINE, 8 Horse Power, Second-hand.
ONE STEAM ENGINE, 6 Horse Power, Second-hand.
ONE HIGH-PRESSURE PROPELLER ENGINE, 30-inch diameter, 24-inch stroke, Second-hand.
Also,
TWO DIMPFEL BLOWERS. Apply to
C. W. COPELAND,
No. 171 BROADWAY, New-York City.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander, Mr. Jas. H. Taylor, Mr. George Becks, Mr. J. W. Coggswell, Miss Minnie Monk, Miss Jennie Gourlay, Miss Adah Monk.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE. Characters by Messrs. Jefferson, Davidge, Fox, Hind, Marlowe, Wallace, Miss Foote, Miss Jefferson, Mrs. Hind, Mrs. Edmunds, Misses Lee, Harrison, Wallace, Simmons, McCormack.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, UNDER THE GAS LIGHT. Characters by Messrs. A. H. Davenport, J. K. Mortimer, J. B. Studley, Welsh, Edwards, James Dunn, C. T. Parsloe, H. Ryner, Miss Rose Eytynge, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. Skerrett, Mrs. Wright, and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LITTLE NELL and THE MARCHIONESS. Characters by Miss Lotta and company.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DAMON AND PYTHIAS. Edwin Forrest as Damon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE,
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LA DIAVOLO; Or, THE BEAUTY AND THE BRIGAND and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Characters by the company.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2½, and EVENING at 8, THE MAN OF DESTINY; Or, THE STRANGER'S GRAVE. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Mr. HARRISON'S FIRST GRAND CONCERT. Madame Parepa-Rosa, assisted by Miss Marie Gilbert, Signor Ferranti, Signor Fortuna, Mr. Carl Rosa, Signor Fattori, Mr. G. W. Colby, and Signor L. Rocco.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

BROADWAY OPERA HOUSE.
No. 600 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

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Five copies	$8
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Dispatches received in Paris announce that Gen. GARIBALDI will depart forthwith for the Roman frontier.

Minister VON BEUST is said to have gone to Biarritz.

A large number of Austrian school teachers are now assembled in Vienna. A resolution in favor of petitioning the authorities for the separation of the public schools from the Church was adopted by them with great unanimity.

Dispatches received in Marseilles state that the cholera is raging fearfully in the Isle of Malta.

The Doncaster races continued yesterday. The attendance was very large, and the interest evinced in the races almost unprecedented. The Municipal Stakes were won by *Calytto*, the Corporation Plate and the Woodgate Park Stakes respectively by *H. J.* and *Leone*. The St. Leger Stakes were carried off by *Achievement*, the winner of the great Yorkshire Stakes at the York August meeting. *Hermit* was second and *Julius* third.

A telegram from Bombay in anticipation of the overland China mail, reports that the embargo laid upon the commerce of the Island of Formosa has been removed.

Intelligence has reached London from Siam that the son and heir to the King is dead.

GENERAL.

The great international four-oared rowing match between the rival crews of St. John, New-Brunswick and Newburgh, New-York, for $1,000 a side came off at Springfield, Mass., yesterday, in the presence of an immense assemblage of spectators, attracted from every part of the United States and the British Provinces. The Springfield Regatta Club give four purses, to be rowed for previous to the coming off of the great event. The first race was a match for $200 a side between the six-oared boats *W. H. Burrall* and the *H. K. Bader*, the latter winning a good race by a length in 21 minutes 28 seconds, distance three miles. Next came a four-oared race for two prizes of $100 and $50, three miles. It was won by the *J. M. Thomson*, of Springfield, beating the *What Cheer*, of Boston; second, the *New-York*, of New-York; third, the *J. W. Phelps*, of Springfield, and two other crews. Time, 20 minutes 31 seconds. A race for single wherries, open to all, two miles, for prizes of $50 and $25, was won by J. MCKIEL, of Cold Spring, New-York, beating THOMAS DOYLE and DAN DOYLE, both of Boston, with great ease. Time 17 minutes 5 seconds. Next came the great race, and the interest culminated. The St. John crew having the inside, at three minutes past four P. M. the word was given to a fair and equal send off. The WARDS were the quickest in getting to work, drew rapidly ahead, and as they passed the one mile stake-boat they were ten rods ahead. They turned the lower stake-boat (3 miles) forty seconds ahead, increased their lead all the way home, and came in the winners of the race by one minute and forty-eight seconds. The winning time was thirty-nine minutes and twenty-eight seconds. St. John, forty-one minutes sixteen seconds. Upwards of 30,000 people witnessed the race, and the greatest order and peace prevailed. The betting at first was even; but closed at $100 to $70 on the New-York crew.

After the organization of the Republican State Convention at Worcester, Mass., yesterday, Senator WILSON, the President, made a short speech, in which he contrasted the state of the country in 1854, when the first Republican Convention was held, and the present time. He denounced ANDREW JOHNSON, and spoke in eloquent terms of STANTON, SHERIDAN, SICKLES, and others who have been subjected to Executive vengeance or interference, and closed by urging the Republicans of Massachusetts to make all minor issues, personal ambitions and interests subordinate to the full comprehension of the high duties now imposed upon them in order to complete the unity of the country and the perfect equality of the rights of the people. Gov. BULLOCK was then renominated. The nomination of the other State officers for reëlection was unanimous, as follows: For Lieutenant-Governor, WILLIAM CLAFLIN; for Secretary of State, OLIVER WARNER; for Treasurer, J. H. LAND; for Attorney-General, CHARLES ALLEN. Considerable discussion took place on the liquor question, when a report was adopted "that it was inexpedient to take action either way on the Temperance Law question." The Committee on Resolutions reported a series, which were adopted. One of them denounces President JOHNSON for his usurpations, and for "his deliberate and successful endeavors to continue and aggravate disorder and insecurity of person and property in the South, resulting at times in the massacre of innocent citizens."

Gen. SHERIDAN arrived at Leavenworth yesterday, and was received by a large concourse of citizens and soldiers, who escorted him to his hotel. He was then formally presented to the multitude, and briefly returned his thanks for the welcome extended to him.

On the assembling of the Constitutional Convention yesterday morning several memorials were presented and referred. A minority report from the Committee on the Judiciary resolutions was submitted by Mr. GOODRICH. On motion, it was agreed that general debate in Committee of the Whole on the reports of the Committees on Finance and Canals cease with the day's session, and that debate on amendments be restricted to twenty minutes. The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the reports of the Committees on Finance and Canals, when the debate was resumed and generally participated in. The debate was renewed at the evening session, but no definite result was reached when the Convention adjourned.

Lieutenant-Governor JOHN W. STEVENSON, of Kentucky, will to-day be inaugurated as Governor of that State in place of Gov. HELM, recently deceased.

The Bangor *Daily Evening Times* ceased to exist on Tuesday for want of remunerative patronage. It had a wide circulation during the war.

LOCAL.

A motion was made yesterday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge CLERKE, in behalf of LEMUEL VALENTINE, plaintiff, for a perpetual injunction against the Board of Health, to restrain the latter from interfering with the New-York butchers below Forty-second-street, as it is proposed to do by virtue of a recent ordinance. The Judge decided to send all the questions of law and fact involved to the General Term, where it will probably be argued on the 28th inst.

Yesterday, Mr. J. C. THOMPSON, the keeper of the bonded warehouses Nos. 2, 4 and 6 Sedgewick-street, Brooklyn, was arrested and taken before Commissioner NEWTON, at the United States Court, on a charge of being implicated in the removal of 20,000 gallons of whisky which had been placed in his charge. He was held to bail in the sum of $20,000.

Last evening a mass meeting of the butchers and drovers was held at the Germania Assembly Rooms. Hon. FERNANDO WOOD addressed the meeting at great length, freely denouncing the legislation at Albany and the Commissioners in the City. A committee of twenty butchers and drovers were named to conduct the affairs of the organization.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the Grand Jury was impaneled and charged by Recorder HACKETT. Four cases were afterward disposed of, resulting in the conviction of three prisoners, and the acquittal of two.

The ship *Invincible*, which took fire yesterday while lying at her wharf in Brooklyn, subsequently drifted over to this side, and was burned to the water's edge. She had no cargo on board.

The Fire Commissioners have resolved to take immediate action in regard to the storage of combustible materials in this City, and have caused notices to be served on several persons infringing the law.

Our thanks are due to EDWARD COOPER, Esq., purser of the steamship *Fah-Kee*, for late files of Santiago de Cuba papers.

The Royal Insurance bond robbery case still drags heavily on, but the evidence of the witnesses is totally devoid of interest.

A Masonic picnic took place at Jones' Woods yesterday. The attendance was very large.

A further improvement occurred yesterday in Flour and Wheat, which were actively sought after, in part for export. Corn, Oats and Pork were lower and less freely dealt in. Petroleum was quiet and less buoyant in price. Cotton was heavy and cheaper. Groceries were steady. The freight market was firmer, with moderate engagements. There were 569 vessels of all classes in port.

Effect of the Amnesty Proclamation.

The assertions of the President's Washington organ concerning the Amnesty Proclamation and its effect on the country read more like hyperbole than sober opinion. It is difficult to believe that the *National Intelligencer* intended to be serious when it published a statement so gross in its exaggerations and so obviously untrue as that which follows:

"The political effect of the Amnesty Proclamation is already known and felt to be highly favorable to the speedy restoration of the Union on a firm and lasting basis. In the Southern States it will be hailed as an evidence that the day is passed for the infliction upon their people of vindictive penalties, in the form of confiscation, proscription, disfranchisement or banishment. Amnesty will also give confidence to the great mass of the people of this country in their business affairs. The time for hesitation and distrust will have passed when the rehabilitation of the excluded States shall have been effected.

The proclamation certainly removes one great impediment to the early and cordial restoration of the Union, by counteracting the Radical outcry against rebels. All who accept the amnesty bind themselves to the Union.

The great majority of the people of the North will sustain this proclamation. A large portion of the more sensible and patriotic Republicans have been in favor of such a measure for some time. Mr. GREELEY sustains it, as we notice, as he was obliged to do, for the sake of his own counseling.

At the first blush Wall-street was agitated by the fear that the proclamation would afford the Radicals another pretext for impeachment of the President, and tend to increase the agitation which the Radicals hope to create at the next session of Congress. Gold rose one or two per cent. on that account, but it has begun to recede."

Every point here presented is either untrue as a matter of fact, or is so distorted in form as to be essentially false in spirit.

Nowhere is the proclamation "felt to be highly favorable" to the early restoration of the Union on the only basis that can afford a guarantee of permanence. Many of the Democratic journals at the North applaud it as an indication of the President's purpose to push forward his Anti-Congressional policy, and in the same spirit it will doubtless be regarded by the malcontent presses of the South. In both quarters the expectation is that the proclamation will serve to postpone the settlement of the question—to prolong the contest now going on, with the hope that in the interim some series of partisan accidents will occur to defeat the measures of the Republican Party. The more candid of our Democratic contemporaries rebuke this expectation as a delusion and a snare, confessing, in the language of the *World*, that the proclamation "will afford no relief to persons deprived of the elective franchise," and deprecating reliance upon it as a means of breaking down the restraints imposed by the law. The checks provided for the work of reconstruction will remain in full force as completely as though BINCKLEY had not forged his mimic thunder.

Admitting, then, that all will be well "when the rehabilitation of the excluded States shall have been effected," the fact remains that the proclamation in no way hastens the process of restoration. On the contrary, it promises to hinder restoration by encouraging the Southern oppositionists to renewed efforts against the law, and to a persistent disregard of its requirements in respect to the terms prescribed for readmission to the Union. The probability is, that portions of the South will invest it with an authority it does not possess and a scope which it cannot justly claim, and that, laboring under this misconception, they will forget that the ultimate decision as to the lawfulness and sufficiency of the State organizations, and the eligibility of State officers and of the Senators and representatives sent to Washington belongs exclusively to Congress. Hence the mischief which the proclamation is calculated to inflict upon the South, and the delay which it is likely to occasion in the work of reconstruction.

Moreover, "the great majority of the people of the North" condemn the proclamation as an inexcusable act of defiance to Congress, and an audacious attempt to nullify its laws. Of the Republican journals one, and but one, has uttered a syllable which can be tortured into an approval of the document. We refer to the *Tribune*, which accompanies the words relied upon by the *Intelligencer* for its claim to Mr. GREELEY's support with comments hostile to the pretensions of Mr. JOHNSON. Excepting only the *Tribune*, we believe that not a single organ of Republican opinion can be cited as having even inferentially approved his action. The party, in truth, is a unit against it, not because Unionists favor vindictive penalties in any shape—not because they are disposed to treat the South harshly or ungenerously—but because they hold that the sovereign power, by virtue of which amnesty may be proclaimed, being vested in the people, may be exercised by Congress only, not by the President.

This feeling has not been shaken by the labored efforts of the President and his apologists to justify his assumption of power in regard to amnesty, by appeals to the technicalities of lawyers, and the power to pardon conferred by the Constitution. The country relies more upon common sense than upon professional hair-splitting, and the common sense interpretation of the constitutional power to remit penalties imposed on individuals is adverse to the pretended right to decree a general pardon. Aside from special pleadings or quotations from the *Federalist*, the country remembers that in 1862, as now, Congress affirmed its entire control over the whole subject of amnesty. This assertion by Congress of its exclusive jurisdiction over the subject, is a part of the policy which "the great majority of the people of the North" have unequivocally upheld.

To say, then, that amnesty, invoking legal usurpation on the part of the President who proclaims it, will "give confidence to the great mass of the people in their business affairs," is simply absurd. There can be no confidence without harmony in the Government; and here is a case in which the Executive arrogates an authority of which Congress claims to be the sole possessor. Instead of harmony, we have an angry and perilous conflict, wantonly provoked by Mr. JOHNSON, with no chance of permanent advantage for himself or for the South. The consequence is that industry and commerce suffer severely from Mr. JOHNSON's course; a rapid rise in gold indicates the apprehensions to which it gives rise; and business men of all parties agree in condemning the rashness and obstinacy which thus jeopardize the prosperity and peace of the country.

The Movement for Impartial Suffrage in the Border States.

The Republican State Convention of Maryland, at its meeting in May, issued a call for a Border State Impartial Suffrage Convention, to meet this day. The call was addressed to Republicans in Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, and the object of the meeting is to urge Congress to abolish all legal distinctions on account of color, and to give the suffrage of the Sumner-Wilson Bill at the earliest possible moment. In connection with this proposed appeal to Congress will be presented the results of the investigations by Congressional Committees regarding Maryland and Kentucky. Within a few weeks a Sub-Committee of the Judiciary Committee meets in Baltimore to inquire into the Constitution and form of Government of Maryland. About the same time another Sub-Committee meets at Louisville, Ky., to inquire into the contested elections from that State. The reports of these Committees, aided by a strong appeal from the Baltimore Convention, are relied upon to strengthen the movement for forcing universal suffrage upon the whole country by act of Congress.

The condition of the States participating in the Baltimore Convention is not satisfactory to either political party. Republicans are as much dissatisfied with Kentucky and Maryland as Democrats are with Tennessee. Though North and South has settled down to peace, and though the name "Slave States" has disappeared from our maps, the Border States still retain most of the peculiarities which distinguished them before and during the war. They are still debatable ground over which contending principles wage fiercest war. On the one side are men like Gov. BROWNLOW, who seem never to weary in the work of denouncing rebels. On the other side are Kentucky and Maryland politicians, who are no less bitter and venomous in their attacks upon the so-called Radicals. The Democratic journals of these two States may be taken as fair exponents of the sentiments of the class they address, and they are urging President JOHNSON to disperse Congress, if it attempts to impeach or remove him, at the point of the bayonet. Kentucky Democratic journals talk of "an army with banners and not a little squad of Radical Congressmen" being needed in case of a disturbance or serious outbreak in that State. Maryland Democrats promise to raise "a million of men, strong-minded men," who will, in case Congress undertakes to overthrow their new State Constitution, "rally to its rescue with a will that will make such rotten traitors and tyrants as STEVENS, BUTLER, SCHENCK, SUMNER and Co. quake and fear." The men who indulge in this style of inflammatory language evidently need to be reconstructed in some way. Their belligerent tone is not in harmony with the moderate and peaceful style common in Northern and Southern journals.

But the warlike tone of Border State politicians and journals, is only an indication of the social and political diseases which exist in that section of the country. A few days ago we called attention to some of these as exhibited in the State of Maryland. The black laws of that State are too well known to be concealed; and their injustice is too gross to be explained away or apologized for. The Baltimore *Sun*, in reply to the statement of facts on this subject given in these columns, is compelled to admit in detail the correctness of the statements which it attacks in mass. It is a plain, undeniable truth that the black laws of Maryland are worse than the black laws of South Carolina. The apprentice and vagrant laws of both Maryland and Kentucky are more oppressive than similar laws in Mississippi and Alabama. In short, the Border States can and do pursue with safety a policy of oppression toward the colored race which would be dangerous in the Gulf States. In the latter the negroes have enjoyed for a considerable time past the right of public meeting and of free speech. But in Maryland these rights were denied in one instance to the negroes within the past two months. These circumstances, and many others of the same kind which might be mentioned, go to prove that life and property and the equal rights of all men before the law are less secure in the Border States than in any portion of the country lately in rebellion. The responsibility resting at present upon the Border States appears to be greater than ever before. Formerly they shaped the compromise policy which held the States together during the long anti-slavery agitation. But there is no longer any need for compromise on that question. There are no Slave States, and there should be no Border States. It only remains for the latter to recognize their new position, and to close the war between North and South by their action upon the suffrage question. They may, if they choose, decide whether the individual States or the Republic shall hold the ballot-box. But if they would accomplish this task they must cease striving to reconcile Freedom and Slavery; they must abandon all legislation based on color; they must recognize the equality of all men before the law, and they must make the intelligence and the virtue of the citizen the only test of his right to vote. For, though Congress may well shrink from legislation affirming the title to interfere with the franchise in States which have not forfeited their rights by rebellion, the time is probably not distant when the object aimed at by the Convention of to-day will be attained by an amendment of the Federal Constitution. *That* seems necessary to perfect the work of the war.

Prussia and the Peace of Europe.

The speech of King WILLIAM at the opening of the North German Parliament, as reported in brief by the Cable, appears to offer a pacific programme for the consideration of the representatives elected under the new Constitution. He claims credit for the establishment of a commercial union between the North and South German States sufficiently strong and workable to establish the national relationships of the two divisions of the Fatherland on a solid basis. He refers with justifiable pride to the financial condition of the Confederation, and relieves his Parliament from the anxiety of considering any new schemes of taxation for the sustenance of the revenue. He promises the introduction of measures for placing the military exactions of the Government on a more equitable footing. He suggests a revision of the regulations relating to passports; a reform in the law regarding weights and measures; new postal arrangements with foreign Powers; the extension of the commercial relations of the country by the creation of Consulates at all foreign ports, and such an enlargement of the naval force as shall insure protection for the commercial marine of the Confederation on the high seas. He winds up his programme by a generalization on the intimate connection between progress and peace, and makes, altogether, as fair a declaration of principles and of measures as could be expected from a government just consolidated by a military conquest—the shortest, sharpest and most decisive perhaps in modern history.

Such a speech ought to be a good augury for the permanence of the existing territorial settlement. It is not ultra-mundane or oracular, like the pacific prophecies from another potentate at Arras and Amiens. It suggests *real* work for what may be assumed to be a *real* Parliament, and work in no way akin to military achievement or territorial expansion. The only doubt that such a formal political utterance from the most successful Minister and the most fortunate monarch in Europe suggests grows rather out of the temper in which the North German Parliament may receive the suggestions offered, than out of the disposition and tendencies of the Government itself. The Parliament is undoubtedly largely Liberal in the European sense of the word. That is, it is the creation of a revolutionary sentiment. Just as the Parliament of Italy is in advance of the Italian Government on all that bears upon the expansion of its territorial power, so in Prussia—since the quarrel with Austria over the disposition to be made of the Danish principalities—the radical element, which at first so strongly opposed the military exactions of the Government, has given the most active support to BISMARCK's policy of conquest and consolidation. Is the wily Minister now profiting by his perfect knowledge of this current of popular sentiment, to dictate to the King a political declaration eminently pacific, while trusting to the fervor of German patriotism and the exuberant pride which the late military achievements have stirred up in the Prussian mind, for a development of some new project of consolidation at the hands of Parliament itself? These are quessions not easily answered. But a certain degree of light is thrown upon them by a recollection of the fact that Prussia and Italy are to-day in as perfect accord as they were before last year's advance upon Venetia, and before the fatal retreat of the Austrian army into Bohemia. The pride of both people was measurably *satisfied* by the results of the double campaign; but it was *stimulated* at the same time. Rome is not yet the capital of the Italian Kingdom. The Florence Government are content to wait upon the natural march and progress of events for the realization of the national hopes in that regard. Is there sufficient evidence that the people are willing to wait?

So, too, with Prussia; the Minister and his Royal Master are probably content for the present to *compact* rather than expand the national authority. They regard time, doubtless, as an element of strength in seeking the ultimate attainment of their purposes. They have a full exchequer, it is true, and might, for a limited period, conduct a new military enterprise without bringing upon the people an unbearable load of taxation. But BISMARCK seems carefully to guard himself against putting their powers of endurance to any such test as he did when the Parliamentary Constitution was first set working a dozen years ago. He is content that a radical Parliament shall lead henceforth in the initiation of schemes of territorial aggrandizement. His policy, were it more belligerent than it has been suspected of being, would find all the parliamentary sustenance he could wish for it. Meanwhile there is a measurable assurance of peace in the King's speech, and in that light it is likely to be well received in financial and commercial circles generally.

The Court of Hustings at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday, Sept. 11.

Gen. SCHOFIELD to-day issued an order detailing Col. H. B. BURNHAM, Judge-Advocate United States Army, to act as the Judge of the Court of Hustings of this city. This removes the necessity for an election by the people to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge LYONS.

Democratic Rejoicings in Connecticut.

NORWICH, Conn., Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The Democrats have fired thirty-seven guns this noon in honor of the results of the elections in Maine and California, and one extra gun for Montana.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is our custom about this time each year to call special attention to the three or four columns of educational advertisements with which the TIMES is daily enriched every August and September. In our issue of yesterday there were advertised no less than 131 seminaries, academies, institutes, high schools and boarding-schools. Instruction in every branch of human knowledge is offered to the juvenile soul, and in most branches without regard to sex. From the classical to the modern and Oriental languages, from music to mathematics, from dancing to engineering, from the military art to the commercial art, from gymnastics to grammar, from penmanship to painting, from law to physics, from surveying to literature, from philosophy to science—all and sundry—are held out temptingly for the edification of the rising generation and the consideration of their parents. No father or mother with children to educate, but must find himself (or herself) satisfied with the opportunities offered in our columns; and we have no doubt that these advertisements are studied by thousands for the purpose of finding suitable studies and suitable instructors for those in whose welfare they are interested. Of the high character of our upper schools and academies in America, and especially in New-York and vicinity, there is no necessity to speak. Their superiority is admitted; and even so competent an authority as Miss JEX BLAKE has recently declared, after a wide examination of them, that our American seminaries, especially those for young ladies, are much in advance of those which exist in England. It will be noticed, by the way, what a large proportion of the seminaries, and high and boarding schools are under the supervision and control of ladies. This is a "sphere" of usefulness for women, in which there cannot be too many workers, provided they are all properly fitted and capable.

It is certainly rather mortifying to see by the St. Louis papers that the great reception to Gen. SHERIDAN and the great reception to McCOOL, the prize-fighter, took place within a short time of each other. The local papers describe in bursting language the arrival of the "Champion of America"—tell how he was conveyed in a coach-and-four, decorated with McCOOL colors—how a chariot drawn by six gray horses, carrying a band of music, preceded him—tell about the great excitement on the occasion—tell how the hero was welcomed in prose and poetry, and relate how he made a speech. We doubt if, after all this, an illustrious soldier like SHERIDAN would value very highly his St. Louis reception.

The *Home Journal* says:

"OFFENBACH's last four favorite operas, to which New-York will presently be treated, we suppose, by Mr. BATEMAN's troupe, have hitherto produced 2,555,390 francs. 'La Belle Hélène' has had 273 representations; 'Barbe Bleue,' 130; 'La Vie Parisienne,' 265; and 'La Grande Duchesse de Gérolstein,' 100."

That is interesting information and all right, except that "La Vie Parisienne" is not an opera. It is merely a *vaudeville*, the "incidental music" of which was written by the inimitable OFFENBACH.

Speaking of "incidental music," we desire most earnestly to protest against the stupidity of our theatrical managers, or the erratic ambition of our theatrical-orchestral conductors, or the irrepressible zeal of our theatrical-orchestral performers, who, in all the most critical passages of the most melo-dramatic plays, just when the actors seem to have thrown an additional horror-shroud over their voices, and the audience are obliged to listen with preternatural acuteness to catch any of the all-important words, invariably make it impossible to hear anything of the play by the unnecessary and absurd introduction of a wierd and supposititiously effective shudder and shiver of stringed instruments. It is not an addition to the effect of the passing incident—it is simply a diversion; and in most cases it is so entirely destructive of the stage effect as to cause the majority of the audience to cease listening and begin talking, (to put it mildly,) "not loud but deep." And, while we are on the subject of badly calculated dramatic effects, let us suggest that when night scenes are enacted on the stage, it may be more natural to have the darkness so profound that the performers cannot be seen, but it does not add much to the enjoyment of the (would-be) spectators. These suggestions are "founded on fact," and, although impelled to utterance by late experience in a single popular piece, they embody the experience and hitherto unuttered snarls of years of private anathematizing. Cannot these nuisances be abated?

The speculators lost or won heavily last Monday, in Wall-street and at Newburgh. In the latter case the game was betting on boats, in the former gambling in gold. Vast sums changed hands at both points, and it is hard to say at which the losers cursed their luck the deepest. It is hard, also, to say whether the race-course or the Gold Board, as at present constituted, offers the keener illustrations of the "doubtfulness of things uncertain." It is pretty sure, however, that neither gives a man the same chances of winning as cards or dice. Races are "sold" as deliberately as gold, and the gold gamblers are put in "training," and the gold market measured and controlled like the competitors and their race-course. If a man *will* gamble, a good faro bank, for example, will give him something like a decent chance; but gambling in gold and stocks, or putting up money on oarsmen and prize-fighters, affords him hardly any chance at all, because he is misled by purposely prepared appearances. The thimble-rig game is more nearly on a par with betting upon "champions" and stocks.

The London *Daily News* gives a humiliating description of the vulgarity, indecency, shamelessness and gross depravity that prevails in England—not among the lowest orders, but in classes many degrees above them. It asks, "Where does British decency begin and end?" and then goes on to describe the shameless undress of an English ball-room at the height of the season—to characterize the foul pruriency of the most popular novels—the grossness and vileness of the English stage—the disgusting scenes at the sea-side bathing-places, and the indecent exhibition of naked bathers on the banks of the Thames. We are glad to see that the English are beginning to pay some attention to the moral condition of their own metropolis as well as to that of Paris and New-York. We have no doubt that the strong language of the *News* is amply justified by the facts. We fear, however, it is hardly in our power to make such a contrast as we should like in the case of our own metropolis.

Hon. SAMUEL B. RUGGLES corrects the misapprehension that the recent International Monetary Conference at Paris (of which he was a member) sought to substitute the gold five-franc piece of France for the gold dollar of the United States. He says that the proposition actually submitted for the consideration of the nineteen nations represented is, to reduce the weight of the minimum gold coin of each nation to that of the gold five-franc piece of France, each to be nine-tenths fine. The United States dollar and the French five francs, thus becoming equivalent and equiponderant, will be mutually convertible. Each will become, in effect, the monetary unit. A similar result would practically follow from the reduction of the British "sovereign" in weight and value to twenty-five francs. The Conference has not sought or proposed, in any way, to discontinue or disuse the "dollar," or the "sovereign," nor to adopt "French money" exclusively, as the coin of the world. Each nation is to retain its own names and emblems for its coins, which are simply to be made uniform in weight and value, to pass, side by side, in perfect equality, throughout the world, without recoinage, brokerage or other impediment, thereby materially cheapening international commerce and intercourse.

Senator HARRIS, of Maryland, and other influential Democrats of the State, urge the rejection of the new Maryland Constitution which the Convention has just completed, or, to use Senator HARRIS' own words, he advises every one to "vote against this abomination." This is remarkable advice, considering the Democratic character of the Convention, and the nature of the Constitution they have made. Senator HARRIS, however, says it is "full of the principles adopted by the Radicals." Among these principles which he enumerates are its conceding the authority of the United States to abolish Slavery in Maryland—its debarring the Legislature from granting compensation for slaves—its permitting negroes to testify in all civil and criminal cases, "even where white men are involved"—its provisions in regard to test-oaths, &c., &c. In regard to the oath business he swore in a very shocking manner, and we should think, after reading his speech, that no sort of oath would ever trouble his conscience. If Senator HARRIS can get any considerable number of Maryland Democrats to vote against the Constitution, on the grounds he sets forth, it will, of course, be defeated.

Isn't the "champion" business about, as the Bowery vernacular hath it, "played out?" We have billiard champions, fighting champions of half a dozen sorts, heavy weights, light weights, middle weights, and catch weights; base-ball champions, somersault champions, wrestling champions, quoit champions, running, leaping, swimming, shooting, walking, singing, dancing and skating champions. Each trade has its champions; there is a type-setter, a calf-butcher, a chair-maker and a score of others, each of whom claims the championship in his own particular department. Then we have champion yachts, horses, skiffs, billiard-tables, &c., and the cry is still they keep coming. In Washington Market not long since there was an exciting race between rival butchers for the honor of the sheep-skinning championship (fact,) and their bright example has been emulated in the City of Madison, Indiana, by two ambitious youths, who waged a hundred dollars on the issue of sixty minutes' pig-sticking. Now, we submit that this is getting dangerous; it won't be long, at this rate, before we shall have eager struggles for the honor of being accounted the champion coffin-maker, and the champion grave-digger; then, naturally, we shall have rival doctors fiercely bleeding, blistering, scarifying and dosing—each striving to win his championship by furnishing in the least time the most material to fill both the coffins and the graves. But the theme grows grim and ghastly—champion us no more champions.

Scientific economy seems really to be gaining a foothold among us, to judge by the continuous stream of inventions by which men are trying to utilize the waste of manufacturing. This has hitherto been largely neglected by Americans, because nature has dealt so bountifully by our country that men could be prodigal of her gifts and yet accumulate riches. But, following the instructive example of European workers and manufacturers, we are beginning to appreciate that the first abundance can be spent foolishly, and the way to maintain amplitude of supply is to make use of every element that the raw material lends. Some miners and dealers in Pennsylvania coal were gratified a short time since by the exhibition at Philadelphia of a new fuel, manufactured out of the coal dirt which so rapidly accumulates in the region of the brittle anthracite coal. The process of condensing and compacting the loose material seems to purify it from injurious gases and odors, probably expelling most of the sulphur, and the prepared fuel is said to burn in an open grate as freely, as long and more completely than the native anthracite.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Harrison's Opening Concert at Irving Hall.

Mr. HARRISON's "opening concert," ever since Irving Hall came into existence, has been one of the marked events of the musical season. Almost every one connected with music, or interested in music, is present at it in some capacity or other, either as vocal or instrumental performer, or as a member of the audience. The entertainment of last night formed no exception to the general rule. A multitude of able artists sang and played to a still greater multitude of eager amateurs. The singers were Mme. PAREPA ROSA, Sig. FERRANTI and Sig. FORTUNA; Mr. CARL ROSA was the conductor and violinist; the pianists were Miss MARIE GILBERT, Mr. COLBY and Sig. FATONRI, and Sig. ROCCO was the harpist. The programme was made up of the choicest old-time favorites from the never-tiresome operas and a few quasi novelties. The favorite of the evening, if the deafening applause that somewhat peremptorily redemanded it may be regarded as an indication of the popular feeling, was the duo from "Elisir d'Amore," with Sig. FERRANTI in the *Doctor's rôle*, and Madame PAREPA ROSA to interpret *Norina's* infectious vivacity. The effect of this was dramatic and exhilarating beyond anything heard upon the concert platform in a very long time. Another interesting feature of the programme was Sig. ROCCO's performance of a fantasia (by himself) for the harp on the "Traviata." Sig. ROCCO's touch is fine and electrical—and an *encore* indicated the impression he made upon his audience. A new Italian song by MATTEI, written expressly for Sig. FERRANTI, is full of sprightliness and expression, and was sung by FERRANTI with that graceful freedom and gayety which makes him the favorite he is, and secures him the laborious honor of an unavoidable encore in everything he sings. We doubt whether Sig. FERRANTI was ever heard to more advantage than last night in this charming composition of "The Fisherman." Mme. PAREPA ROSA sang, in addition to the *duo*, HORN's ballad "I've been Roaming," and for an encore a lively love ditty, which excited the audience to such a pitch that at one time it was to be feared they would insist upon her carrying out the rest of the programme herself, and that she would be kept singing all night. Mme. ROSA's first appearance was in the aria from Balfe, "*Si tu Savais.*" To try to say with what really poetical feeling this was given would be vain. To be really appreciated, it should be heard and felt. That it was, last night, the *encore* it received gave token. To say that Mme. ROSA is still found to be the most fervid singer of our own concert room, that Summer rests have neither rusted nor made her indifferent, and that she still enters fully into the spirit of everything she sings, be it ballad, aria or whatever, and gives to each appropriate expression, is to say what everybody who has had any experience of her singing knows well enough beforehand. This is the only praise that need be awarded to her; and it is the highest possible. Mr. HARRISON's opening concert for the season of 1867-'8 has kept up the tradition, and, like its predecessors, was thoroughly successful. The same programme will be given at the initial concert to take place in the Brooklyn Academy this evening.

Wisconsin Democratic State Convention.

MADISON, Wis., Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated J. J. TALLMADGE, Governor; G. L. PARKS, Lieutenant-Governor; EMIL ROTHE, Secretary of State; L. R. WETHERBY, Attorney-General; OLE HEGPRISON, Commissioner; PETER RUPP, Fond du Lac, Treasurer; L. E. DRAPER, Superintendent of Public Instruction; R. J. HARNEY, Bank Comptroller.

Arrival of the Fah Kee.

HIGHLANDS, Wednesday, Sept. 11—12:50 P. M.

The steamship *Fah Kee*, from St. Jago de Cuba, is at anchor in the Lower Quarantine, bound n.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 11.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

The outgivings of those who are most in the President's confidence indicate that he is not inclined at present to follow his course to its legal conclusion, and there have been some expressions to-day of decided disgust at the lack of courage with which Mr. JOHNSON is charged, because instead of ordering the Boards of Registration to be at once reopened, he intimates that, while his proclamation unquestionably enfranchises those whom it is designed to pardon, yet it is for them to assert their right in the Courts. Let them do so, he says, and he will undertake to see that the action of the Courts is not interfered with by military authority, and that the question is decided according to the law and the Constitution. But, say the unreconstructed, that is of no practical benefit to us, for while we are asserting our rights in the Courts, reconstruction is going on, and the States will be back in the Union with Constitutions that Congress will approve before we can get a case finally decided. Mr. JOHNSON acts spasmodically, and the disfranchised will have to wait. The various Departments are preparing circulars, which, by Executive order, they are to send out with the law and Constitution proclamation of the 3d. BINCKLEY got his out and into print this morning, in which the officers of the Courts are duly lectured in the most elaborate style of highfalutin and ambiguous English.

Secretary BROWNING's circular is a brief, business-like document, without flourish, as is also that of Secretary MCCULLOCH. That of the Secretary of the Navy recites the substance of the proclamation, and closes with a sort of Fourth of July rhetorical flourish, in which the devotion of the navy to the glorious Constitution in the past is rigidly recalled. That of Gen. GRANT as Secretary of War has not yet been written, but will probably consist of a blank sheet of paper on which will be printed the proclamation itself and the President's order directing its distribution. A great many army officers are seriously anxious to know whether the President entertains the idea that his proclamation can any way add to or strengthen the oath on which they have been performing their duties for the last quarter of a century.

GEN. SICKLES.

It has been repeatedly stated that the dispatch of Aug. 13, from Gen. GRANT to Gen. SICKLES, which was printed on Saturday last, completed the correspondence. This is not the case. There are one or two other brief dispatches, and a letter from Gen. GRANT to Gen. SICKLES, dated Aug. 24, which, being understood by the latter to be private, he has not published, although Gen. GRANT intended his authorization to cover everything. In this letter Gen. GRANT commends the wisdom of Gen. SICKLES' acts.

THE BROOKLYN BANK FAILURE.

A deputation of the officers and directors of the Farmers' and Citizens' National Bank of Brooklyn, consisting of OREN M. BEACH, President, SMITH SHELDON, S. M. BEARD and others, are here, endeavoring to induce the Comptroller of the Currency to restore the bank to its managers, on the ground that it is a public benefit, and they offer, as directors, to guarantee the indebtedness to the bank—certain sums amounting to over $300,000—if the request is complied with, There is great doubt if the Comptroller has the power under the law to suspend proceedings after they are once begun, and the application of these parties is suspended pending a legal opinion on this point.

GEN. BUTLER AT THE WAR OFFICE.

Gen. BUTLER visited the War Department today and made a brief official call on Gen. GRANT, which was marked with great courtesy on both sides. He presented his official report on the National Asylum, and asked the Chiefs of the various Bureaus to refer all applications from disabled soldiers, of which many are received at the Departments, to the Governors of the several branches of the Asylum.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGES.

There is no immediate prospect of changes in the Cabinet, although rumors to this effect continue to prevail. Some of the reports originated with persons who either personally or by letter address the President on the subject, and who are continually seeking to accomplish their purpose with the assistance of other parties.

MORE PARDONS TO BE ISSUED.

An additional list of persons pardoned in Virginia, Alabama, and Georgia is in course of preparation at the Attorney General's office. These number about ten thousand, which, with the names officially published up to July last, make an aggregate of upward of eighteen thousand pardoned to the date of the President's proclamation on the 7th inst.

Questions have risen as to whether the proclamation excludes from pardon those who held brevet rank higher than the grade of Brigadier-General, and also as to whether the term agents in addition to Ministers and Commissioners include those who went abroad to sell bonds and cotton. These questions will be decided in the order of presentation.

APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINING SURGEONS.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Examining Surgeons of the Pension Office: Dr. George W. Morsell, at Wausau, Wis.; Dr. W. T. Parker, at Piqua, Ohio; Dr. Edwin Ellis, at Ontonagon, Mich.; Dr. Jas. Lang, at Marshalltown, Iowa; Dr. James L. Reat, at Tuscola, Ill.; Dr. A. H. Stephens, at Eaton, Ohio; Dr. S. D. Marshall, at Georgetown, Del.; Wm. B. Rich, at Knoxville, Penn.; Dr. Orange Pomeroy, at Chardon, Ohio; Pension Notary, Henry B. Flint, at Baldwin, Maine.

MISSOURI STATE BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued the following notice:

The notice of the 7th of July to the holders of the bonds of the State of Missouri which were abstracted in the year 1860 from the Department of the Interior, has been and is hereby extended so as to embrace the abstracted bonds of the States of North Carolina and Tennessee. The proof in relation to the title of the holders of said bonds must be made under oath, and not mere epistolary statements.

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The notice of the 17th of July applied to only Missouri State bonds, and notified all persons that the Department would receive evidence from holders in relation to their titles to the same.

DEATH OF GEN. EDWIN F. COOKE.

The following has been received at the Department of State:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
SANTIAGO, Chili, Aug. 10, 1867.

SIR: I have the honor to communicate the painful intelligence of the death of the Secretary of this Legation, Brevet Brig.-Gen. EDWIN F. COOKE, of New-Jersey.

Gen. COOKE entered the United States service at the outbreak of the rebellion as a Captain in the Second New-York (Harris) Light Cavalry, and by distinguished gallantry rose to the command of his regiment and afterward to the responsible post of chief of staff of my Cavalry Division. With the lamented Col. DAHLGREN he was placed in charge of the picket command of five hundred men sent to enter Richmond from the South, on the occasion of my expedition for the release of our prisoners in 1863, and had his horse killed under him by the same volley which terminated DAHLGREN's heroic life. He was taken prisoner, and confined for several months in one of the dark underground cells in Libby Prison, where the deprivation of food, light and warmth completely broke down his vigorous constitution. From Libby Prison he was sent to other points in South Carolina and Georgia, and finally, after enduring for eighteen months the cruelties of rebellion, returned home a wreck of his former self. He accepted the position of Secretary of Legation by the advice of his physicians, who thought that this salubrious climate might restore his ruined health; but as time elapsed he sank into a gradual decline, and after a year of constant illness and great suffering expired on the 6th inst., a victim to treason and rebellion.

The funeral exercises were very impressive. The Government authorized the ceremonies to take place in the daytime, and furnished a large escort of cavalry with music. The citizens sent their private carriages for the use of the friends of the Legation, and the bells of the churches tolled as the *cortège*, consisting of cavalry and fifty carriages, passed through the

streets. As the laws of Chili prohibit the conveyance of the dead through the city in the daytime, and Protestants are regarded with most intense disfavor by the masses, these attentions on the part of the Government and people of Chili are very significant, and merit our most grateful appreciation.

I have availed myself of the opportunity, in response to the feeling letter of condolence addressed to the Legation by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to express my deep gratitude for this great proof of friendship for the United States, and to assure the Government of Chili that its kind consideration, and the genuine sympathy of its citizens on this melancholy occasion, shall be communicated to the people of my country, as an additional bond of union between the two Republics.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. KILPATRICK.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Col. M. S. Howe, U. S. A., retired, ordered to Harrodsburgh, Ky., to assume the duties heretofore performed by Brig.-Gen. Eastman.

Brevet Major-Gen. E. A. Carr, ordered to report for duty as Commanding General of the Department of Washington.

Second Lieuts. H. B. Cushing and James W. Devon have been transferred.

Brevet Major Augustus Thieman, First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, ordered before the Retiring Board.

Brevet-Major W. L. Ryner, Captain Thirteenth V. R. C., mustered out. Acting-Surgeon Chas. Makin, is ordered to the Department of State. Capt. H. C. Wharton, Civil Engineer, is ordered to duty at San Francisco. Brevet-Major A. W. Daniel, Civil Engineer, is ordered to duty at Willett's Point. Lieut. Charles E. L. B. Davis, Civil Engineer, is ordered to duty at Willett's Point. Brevet-Col. A. R. Eddy, Quartermaster, is ordered to duty at Fort Yuma, California, relieving Capt. W. B. Hughes, A. Q. M., who will report to Gen. Halleck. Major Chas. E. Norris, First Cavalry, is ordered to report to Gen. Halleck.

NAVAL MATTERS.

James P. Foster has been detached from the command of the *Osceola* and placed on waiting orders.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Jared Lindsey, Jr., has been detached from the *Osceola* and ordered to settle his accounts.

Second Assistant Engineer J. B. A. Smith and James Entwistle have been detached from the *Mohongo* and placed on waiting orders.

Acting First Assistant Engineer James F. P. Rusk, has been detached from the *Osceola* and granted leave of absence.

The Epidemic at Galveston.

The following extract from a private letter from a Northern gentleman at present residing at Galveston who, since writing, has been attacked by the yellow fever, but is convalescent is of interest.

The letter is dated Aug. 23.

"I must bear testimony to the earnest and sincere charity which has marked the conduct of the citizens toward *all* without distinction. This wide-spread epidemic has developed most god-like qualities among the old residents here. They have both by individual efforts and through their organized charities exhibited a noble and self-sacrificing spirit which does them all honor, and should atone for a multitude of sins, 'a touch of nature makes us all akin.'"

In a subsequent letter, dated Sept. 1, he says:

"I have made two appeals through the telegraph for assistance, which (the one for Galveston) has been well responded to. My second, for poor, desolate Christie, yesterday, I hope will bring abundant help, for they have suffered worse than Galveston in comparison to the number of inhabitants."

On the evening of the date of the above this gentleman was seized with the fever, his wife and every member of his family, except his little son, at the same time convalescing from previous attacks. No help could be procured, but the boy with such aid as the others could render succeeded in breaking the fever and saving his father's life.

This boy had the fever two or three weeks previously, and had not entirely recovered when his father was attacked.

Gen. Sheridan—His Arrival and Reception at Leavenworth—He is Escorted by Citizens of all Parties to His Hotel.

LEAVENWORTH, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

Gen. SHERIDAN arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. He was escorted by a committee of old soldiers and citizens, who met him at the State line. Among them were Mayor HALDERMAN, Gen. BLUNT, ex-Gov. CARNEY, Col. MOONLIGHT, and other prominent gentlemen. A salute was fired on the arrival of the train, and a large concourse of citizens received the General with loud cheers. Arriving at the Planter's House, where a large multitude of people were assembled, the General appeared on the balcony, and in a brief speech returned his thanks for the hearty welcome received. After partaking of refreshments, Gen. SHERIDAN and party proceeded to Leavenworth. A torchlight procession, a formal welcome and a banquet were to have been given to the General to-night, but he declined the compliment.

Pomological Convention at St. Louis—Insubordination Among United States Soldiers.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The American Pomological Convention met here this morning in Polytechnic Hall. Large numbers of the most prominent pomologists of the United States are present, and the display of fruit is very fine. President WILDER, of Boston, will deliver the annual address before the Convention this afternoon.

An Omaha dispatch says that a battalion of four hundred soldiers arrived there on Sunday, *en route* to the plains to fight Indians, but before leaving they broke into the American Transfer Company's Warehouse, drove out the watchmen, stove in the heads of whisky and wine barrels, got very drunk, and broke open canned fruits and oysters. The subordinate officers are said to have been as bad as the men, and the Colonel in command had no control over them.

Serious Riot Between Soldiers and Civilians at Quebec—Several Persons Killed.

QUEBEC, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

A serious riot, originating in a house of ill-fame, occurred at Point Levi on Monday night, between the military and civilians.

The soldiers attacked two houses, putting the inmates to flight and destroying the furniture. A number of civilians were badly hurt.

A Mr. THIBAULT, of Point Levi is so seriously injured that he is not expected to live. Two soldiers are reported killed and another mortally wounded.

The officers of the regiment, on ascertaining what was going on, hastened to the scene and succeeded in restoring order.

M. M. DORION, the leader of the Quebec Opposition, has been elected in Hochalega for the House of Commons.

Minnesota Republican State Convention.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The Republican State Convention to-day nominated W. R. MARSHALL, Governor; S. H. ARMSTRONG, Lieutenant-Governor; Col. ROGERS, Secretary of State; EMIL MUNCH, Treasurer; R. E. CORNELL, Attorney-General. All the nominations were made unanimous. Resolutions of the usual Republican character were passed, including one opposing the payment of the Minnesota Railroad bonds by the State.

Border State Convention.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The Border State Convention will assemble to-morrow at noon. The States of Tennessee, Delaware, Maryland, Missouri, and probably Kentucky, will be represented. Many delegates have arrived, and the attendance will be large. There will be a Republican mass meeting to-night.

Heavy Forgeries in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, Sept. 11.

Forgeries to the amount of $15,000 or $20,000 are alleged against a young man named FREDERICK HOBBS, late in the pork and lard business at No. 197 State-street. He is very respectably connected.

The Cuba Outward Bound.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The steamship *Cuba* sailed this forenoon, taking 11 passengers for Halifax and 48 for Liverpool, and no specie.

The Testimony of Official Acts.

From the Washington Chronicle, Sept. 11.

Gen. GRANT has been no sphinx, and has neither spoken nor acted in riddles. He is not addicted to public speaking, and he does not thrust his views before the people through the Press; but there is no man in the country who can better afford to have his principles judged by his official acts and utterances than he. The trouble is not that Gen. GRANT has failed to speak, but that what he has said has not received due attention, partly perhaps on account of his unobtrusive style of saying it. His correspondence with the several military commanders, published in July, defined his position clearly enough. But when it is remembered that to his warning voice was due the Summer Session of Congress, and when it is known further that his advice to Senators and Representatives during that session, had it been followed, would have forestalled the difficulties which now environ us, and placed him in a position effectively to resist the efforts of the traitor President to nullify the reconstruct on measures of Congress, it becomes plain that he is entitled not merely to the confidence but to the profound gratitude of every loyal man in the country. Unostentatious as his services have been the facts show that he has really been a sentinel on the watch-tower, among the foremost in descrying the movements of the enemy, and most active in devising the means of defence.

The Alabama State Conservative Convention.

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Sept. 6.

The so-called State Conservative Convention, which has just adjourned in this city, must be regarded as a failure in every essential particular. We say so-called State Convention, because neither in the number of counties represented, nor in the character and influence of the delegates, did the assemblage rise to anything like the dignity or significance of more than a county or district meeting.

There were only thirteen out of sixty counties in the State, represented by eighty-seven delegates, sixty-two of these being from five counties. We would not disparage the character or influence of the delegates. So far as we observed or have heard, they were generally respectable, and, in some few instances, men of talents. Such men as JOE TAYLOR, Judge STONE, BARNES, CLANTON, ASHLEY, and others we might mention, would be prominent in any political assemblage; but it is customary for our State Conventions, instead of having a half dozen delegates of this prominence, to contain a score or two of them.

We cannot account for the absence of this large number of influential men on any other hypothesis than that they thought no good was to come of the organization of a minority party having no tangible issue to build upon. Has not the result proved the correctness of the judgment of that larger class of leading men, passed in advance upon the action of this Convention?

A few men have met, calling themselves the Conservative State Convention of Alabama; some of them giving vent to expressions which may serve to irritate and make more tyrannical Radical rule; while, to show the absurdity of the whole proceeding, the platform has not one word to say *pro* or *con* on the Reconstruction Laws of Congress, which were supposed to be the source of contention. The members could not agree—some being in favor of, and others opposed to, accepting the terms—and hence the adoption of a string of generalities, which, however true in themselves, will be of no avail against the will of Congress upon the questions now before the country.

The Maine State Election.

From the Portland (Me.) Press, Sept. 10.

There was once a hare which undertook to run a race with a snail. Bets were a hundred to one on the hare, if he hadn't turned aside to browse and finally fallen sound asleep. The Republican Party in this State has just waked up from a little doze, and finds its grand majority of 28,000 last year reduced one-half. One would think by the Democratic rejoicing that a great Democratic victory had been won; but the sum of the whole matter is that CHAMBERLAIN has been handsomely reëlected by a majority of 14,000 votes, and without an effort. This is about 1,000 votes under the average Republican majority for the last ten years. We have simply come down to our average, and have found that we can hold it and depend upon it without an effort. This need not have been, and ought not to have been. There should have been an active campaign. We had everything to gain and our opponents had everything to lose by an earnest discussion of political principles. But there has been no campaign. There has not even been a canvass. From the State Committee down to the Town Committees there has been a paralysis of the entire organization, and the result appears in our returns this morning.

The Bearing of the Recent Military Changes on Reconstruction.

From the Jackson (Miss.) Clarion, Sept. 4.

It is undoubtedly true that by a strange process of reasoning many of the opposers of reconstruction have derived fresh inspiration from the recent removals of the Secretary of War, and of Military Commanders SHERIDAN and SICKLES. A feeling of gratification at the termination of their career in the sphere assigned them, in which under the law they had full power to indulge the most excessive proclivity for domineering over a disarmed people, is natural; but it is vain if originating in a belief that it will spare them the utmost rigors of the law.

The fact is irreversible, and it should be understood. No change of rulers can possibly thwart the intentions of the Government to reorganize the excluded States with a view to their return to the Union during the present Congress. In some of these States reconstruction may be delayed by a belief that the necessity may be avoided, and that negro suffrage may be prevented by voting down the proposed Convention; but come it will, as sure as the fleeting hours bring upon us the stern realities of the future.

It should be remembered that not a single measure of relief confidently promised by the opposers of Reconstruction has been realized—not a prediction verified. President JOHNSON demonstrated in his vetoes the extraordinary powers vested in the Military Commanders—powers exceeding any which they have yet exercised—and the people were encouraged to believe that he would refuse to execute the law.

The Judiciary Department of the Government was next invoked, and the people were assured that its decisions would paralyze the arm that was uplifted to strike down their liberties. And now other measures equally impracticable of accomplishment are promised with an appearance of perfect confidence which would be amusing, if they were not calculated to lead a trusting, hopeful people, conscious of no intentional wrong in their past history, into still lower depths of misfortune.

We have used the term "removal" in reference to the Secretary of War. We ought to have said "suspended." His temporary successor, Gen. GRANT, has given no indication of a departure from his policy. The President could have meant nothing more than a mere personal grudge against STANTON in assigning GRANT to the place.

The removal of SHERIDAN promises no relief to Louisiana and Texas. His administration, unfair, partial and despotic, in the interest of party, and not of the country, had accomplished its mission. The registration lists had been closed, and the election of members to the Convention ordered. Not even can the removed State and municipal officers be restored to their positions. The telegraph has borne to the headquarters of the new commander, even before he entered upon his duties, a peremptory order from Gen. GRANT, forbidding such interference with the work of his predecessor.

The removal of SICKLES has no significance, further than as a rebuke of his resistance to the execution of process from the United States Court in North Carolina. Whatever may have been Gen. SICKLES' other acts, the one which led to his removal had a good motive and a just end. He could see no reason why a process for the enforcement of collections to the distress and ruin of the people, issued by State Courts, should be arrested, and the same process of a similar kind from the United States Court be executed; and his conduct, whether legal or not, had the merit of impartiality. To this cause his removal is attributed, and not to any of those high-handed and arbitrary interferences with popular rights which have been complained of by the people of his district, nor to any alleged unfairness in the execution of the Reconstruction Laws to promote partisan ends. His successor, Gen. CANBY, takes his place with fair antecedents as an officer and a gentleman, but if newspaper statements are to be credited, he expresses his full approval of the Reconstruction Laws which he has been called to administer.

Under all these circumstances, it is apparent that the recent acts of the President afford no ground whatever for encouragement to the cause of opposition to Reconstruction. That consummation in some form or other, during the present Congress, is a foregone conclusion, and in the interest of the people, thousands of whom have been driven from participating in the work by the arbitrary exercise of their prerogatives by SHERIDAN & Co., it is to be regretted that the President delayed the decisive step until it was too late to bring any practical relief to the South.

Depredations on Railroad Trains—Arrest of Thieves and Recovery of Property.

From the Pittsburgh (Penn.) Commercial, Sept. 10.

For some time past the officers of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad have been cognizant of the fact that considerable quantities of goods had been missed at intervals from the freight cars of the Union Line, and the conclusion was unmistakable that the goods had been stolen. Having ascertained this, Officer HACKETT, railroad detective, was employed to work up the case. On Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, Mr. HACKETT left this city on the passenger train, (No. 20,) and when he arrived at Dennison, Ohio, he found four of the "spotted" parties on the train, with carpet sacks well filled, and with tickets to carry them through to Columbus. He at once arrested the whole party, and on searching their carpet sacks it was discovered that they were filled with stolen goods, consisting of boots, shoes, &c., valued at between $400 and $500. The men were all handcuffed together, and conveyed to Newark, where they were committed to jail to answer charges of larceny. Their names are DAVIS, HART, HAYS and WOOD. DAVIS and HART belong to Columbus, PHILO HAYS lives at Urichville, and WOOD hails from Pittsburgh. The goods found in their possession had been taken from the Union line on Saturday night and Sunday morning, as they lay over at Dennison station. Two of the men worked in the machine shops at Dennison, and it is supposed that they gained access to the cars by using false keys. After the goods had been removed, the boxes or casks were carried to some secret place and unpacked. Here they were transferred to carpet sacks for the purpose of being conveyed to Columbus and other points, where they would have been disposed of in various ways. Some eighteen or twenty persons are supposed to be implicated in these larcenies, and other arrests will doubtless follow. The gang seems to have been well organized, and they must have carried on their operations with considerable skill to have avoided arrest so long.

State Taxes in North Carolina.

KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., Public Treasurer of North Carolina has published a notice to the Sheriffs and Tax-collectors of the State informing them that the State taxes now due are bound to be paid into the public treasury before the first day of October next. Unless payment is thus made the Treasurer is obliged to move for judgment against delinquents for the full amount of taxes due, "deducting nothing for commissions of insolvents, but adding one thousand dollars for taxes supposed not to appear, in the lists transmitted by the clerk." The law gives the Treasurer no discretion, and unless payments are made on or before the 4th of October next, judgment will be moved for against all delinquents. The District Commander has been urged, says Mr. BATTLE, to stop the collection, but has refused to interfere. He therefore urges upon Sheriffs to be energetic and tax-payers to be prompt, so that he may be relieved from the painful duty of enforcing the law.

THE BUTCHERS AND DROVERS.

Meeting Last Evening—Speech of Hon. Fernando Wood—Denunciation of Legislature and Commissioners.

The agitation among the Butchers in opposition to the edict of the Superintendent of Police prohibiting the slaughter of cattle south of Fortieth-street, is evidently on the increase. Before the advertised hour for the meeting, advertised for 8 o'clock last evening, a crowd of the fraternity had gathered in the neighborhood of the Germania Assembly, where the merits of the Board of Health were discussed by numerous sidewalk orators in earnest and quiet tones. As on the occasion of the last meeting other interests than those of the butchers were represented. Well-known politicians were the centres of listening knots of men, whose dissatisfaction with the state of things was catered to by the celebrities. Prominent among these was the Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, who was early on the ground. When the meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock, the room was crowded. The chair was occupied by the President of the organization, Mr. LALOR.

The Chairman repeated the story of the trouble complained of by the butchers, and stated that a number of respectable tradesmen had to give up their business to their loss or ruin, being unable to obtain proper accommodation for their business at any price. In support of this he gave details of grievances which had arisen within the past few weeks from the action of the ordinance.

He then introduced the Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, who spoke in substance as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I am here to-night by special invitation of your Committee. I should not have intruded upon you but for that invitation, and now that I am here I do not know that I can give you any information you have not already, or any instruction which you will not receive from those in whose hands you have intrusted your affairs. I look upon you now as you have always been, peaceful, law-abiding citizens, and well instructed in your duties as citizens. I have been asked here probably because of my long acquaintance with you, and possibly because of my relations with such matters as have enabled me to acquire a knowledge of and to understand the principles of local government. Although for some time I have taken no active part in local legislation, I have not been indifferent to the change which has been going on by which you are being deprived of your liberties. There is no class of the community better entitled to the protection of the law than yours is. You are known as peaceful, law-abiding, tax-paying, thriving people; yet it appears that you had to complain that your legitimate business is stricken down and your trade rights basely trampled upon. Every man has a right to the protection of the law, but when law itself steps in to deprive us of our rights, it is the duty of the people to revolt against it. I don't object to the regulation of any business or pursuit of life, wherein it may be detrimental to public health, or injurious to a neighbor. So far as such regulation is concerned a law is just—human rights stop when they interfere with the rights of others—and when the law exceeds, rights that were established, it exceeds its boundary. With regard to the Excise Law, provisions are stringent and oppressive, yet they don't absolutely destroy business, but in your case your very earnings are aimed at and your trade destroyed.

The speaker then went on to review the legislation by Commissions of late years, and its effect upon municipal rights. He discussed at some length what was and what was not a nuisance, and expressed his astonishment that at this late day only it was discovered that butchering was a nuisance. Blackstone's definition of the word, he said, was, "That which is objected to by the public;" there was not a word about health in it; there is nothing which makes a question of health a nuisance. As well might the Board of Health attack the domestic hearth and punish citizens, or cause them to remove, for having scolding wives, as interfere in this way with the calling of citizens legitimately exercised since the first days of the city's existence. The Board of Health itself was indeed a nuisance, and its leather-headed President the greatest nuisance of them all. [Great cheering.] Mr. WOOD then proceeded to revile the statement said to have eminated from the Board, as to the unhealthy character of the neighborhood in which slaughter-houses were situated, and said the statistics were against them; that the neighborhoods were just as healthy as any other; that the deaths were just as few as in Fifth-avenue in proportion to the population. I did not come here, said the speaker, to indulge in flights of eloquence, but in facts; nor have politics or party anything to do with this affair. No not even with those of whom you are here to complain, and against whose tyranny you protest, not so with them, there is another and not less powerful agent at work, for I say that if the people of New-York only knew of the pecuniary considerations which are behind this work that would arise, and the very stones would aid them to hurl from powers these oppressors. Mr. WOOD then at great length proceeded to define the rights of citizens of New-York and the sources from which they emanated, sketching the history of the charters given to the City since the first in 1674 until, he said, in 1857, when they first became a conquered people; when arbitrary Commissions began to make laws for our municipality, to regulate our trade, to interfere and tamper with our domestic social politics, and, he might almost say religious affairs. This action against the fraternity of butchers was an offspring of this new *regime*, but as in all other matters as in this, it is for us as citizens to regulate our own affairs. It is not the right of any Legislature at Albany, or any Commission appointed there to do it. These arrogate powers which do not belong to them. The Mayor is clothed with ample authority to protect the people against every cause of grievance. There is no people on earth more tyrannically, despotically governed than you are, neither in Vienna, at St. Petersburg or at Moscow. The people of Vienna would not submit for twenty-four hours to what you bear meekly, the people of Paris would not submit to it for one. The fishwomen in 1798 arose and inaugurated the revolution with less provocation than you have had. There is no monarch in Europe would dare to oppress his people as you have been oppressed for the past five years; kings or Princes they would not have been left with heads upon their shoulders had they dared to do to their people what Commissions have done to you. The speaker then proceeded to extol the general laws, saying that in them were all the protection they required, and they must appeal to the higher tribunals for protection. He then charged the Commission, one and all, with corruption. "We hear," he said, "of their drawing money all the time, but who hears of its coming back again." "But," he said, "I do not appeal to violence for protection against these men; I do not call for bloodshed and arson. God forbid! Appeal to the Courts—to the highest tribunals of the country. I am sorry to say that there is not protection for you in the Courts of your City; there are verdicts rendered by them which would be different were politics not at work with them. The highest Court of your City is a political machine. The political majority of that Court confirms the action of its party. Again, we are told that our Councilmen are dishonest, and we are sent to Albany to look for honest men. [Great laughter.] They were told that New-York was corrupt and intemperate, but in my long experience of men, the most intemperate I ever met, were the puritans of Albany, and as to corruption, why corruption is there systematized. The most honest schemes for the benefit and progress of our City are defeated, if legislators are not bribed. The first question the luckless seekers of a charter is "what is it worth?" "How much will you pay?" Had your honest men only went to Albany and paid fifty cents on the dollar of what it will cost you in the law courts to wrest your rights from this commission you could have bought the Legislature. Looking at it as a business that really would have been the paying speculation. But to my mind, I would rather be cheated by the rogues at home than the rogues up the river. We can watch them better; and better let the fellows have our money who will spend it at home, than give to other scoundrels, who care neither for us or our City. The speaker then went on to show that the City, with all its increased expenditure in every direction during the past ten years, had increased in crime. Murders, burglaries, arson, crime of every kind had increased under the Commissioners He charged the Fire Commissioners and Department with inefficiency, the Police with extravagant cost and no increased security given by them to property or life, the Board of Health with with despotism, and the publication of false vital statistics, and other like affairs. The condition of things, he said, were getting worse and worse, and would continue to increase in evil until, and he would repeat, the people and the stones of the City would rise and hurl this tyranny from power. The remedy, said Mr. WOOD, is to be found for all this in your municipal authority. It is the duty of your Mayor to stand up for your rights, his voice should be heard, and his power, which is great, should be experienced. Before now you should have heard from him. The people should be called together. The remonstrance of 100,000 men should go to Albany and say to the Legislature there, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther." This is like to the state of things against which the Colonies arose, yet they were not half so much oppressed as you are. I am more and more surprised that a people so courageous and respected, so sensitive of their rights, as the citizens of New-York, and so jealous of their power should bow in tame submission to this tyranny of Albany, done by Commission ——. The speaker concluded amid vehement applause.

Mr. SEAMAN, President of the Hide and Leather Association, next addressed the meeting and reflected on the unfair manner, he said, in which their peaceful question for their rights was treated in two of the morning papers. He called the writers very hard names, and the poor old gentleman seemed relieved thereby.

Mr. NALENTINE also spoke regretting that the action and position should be misunderstood by the prominent local papers, and concluded with several heavy hits on Mr. SCHULTZ, suggesting that the trouble with that gentleman was that he didn't get the hides, whatever that meant.

After some further remarks by the Chairman, in which he stated that they were willing to be judged as to the uprightness of their course and the truthfulness of all their statements by their fellow-citizens, and the Courts to which they had appealed for justice. A resolution was offered by which a Committee of Twenty was appointed to conduct the affairs of the organization. This committee represents both butchers and drovers, and is made up of the most prominent members in these branches of the trade.

After the nomination of the committee the meeting adjourned.

The Antietam Dedication.

Dr. ELISHA HARRIS, of the New-York Board of Health, who had charge of the distribution of the supplies of the United States Sanitary Commission for the seventy-one surgical depots on the bloody and extended field of Antietam, has accepted an invitation to attend the dedication on the 17th inst., as an informal delegate from that gratefully-remembered Association.

Dr. HARRIS has signified to Dr. J. E. SNODGRASS, of the Committee of Arrangements, his intention to present to the Committee, for reference on the occasion of the dedication, and on all future occasions, by friends of the dead and other visitors of the Cemetery, an enlarged topographical map, indicating not only the locations of the surgical depots referred to, but the other now historic points of the field of Antietam.

Gov. WARD, of New-Jersey, contemplates ordering a special car, for the use of himself and staff and other officials, between Jersey City and Baltimore. From there to the Cemetery grounds and back, they will, as the guests of the Committee of Arrangements, go in the special train provided for the President of the United States, Governors of States having dead in the Cemetery, and others. A regiment of the State Guards contemplates attending as an escort to His Excellency.

The Committee is authorized by the railroads with whom the arrangements for the round-trip tickets at reduced rates have been effected, to say that they will be good for six days.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE BURNING OF THE INVINCIBLE.—The *Invincible*, which took fire while lying at ROBERTS' Wall-street stores in Brooklyn, at an early hour yesterday morning, subsequently drifted over to this side near the foot of Peck-slip, where her anchors brought her up. As the fire engines could not for some time be brought to bear on her in this position, she was burned almost to the water's edge. She was subsequently towed down to near the Barge Office, where several steam tugs poured streams of water into her, but by this time she was almost destroyed. The *Invincible* was one of a line of ships running between New-York and San Francisco, and was owned by a number of gentlemen, including Messrs. HENRY HASTINGS, BILLINGS, WOOSTER and RICHARDSON, of Boston. She was constructed by Mr. WEBB, about ten or twelve years since, was of about 1,700 tons burden, and was valued at $75,000 or $100,000. There was no cargo aboard at the time, and it is understood there was an insurance on the vessel. There were no officers immediately connected with her at the time of the fire.

ANOTHER ALLEGED WHISKY SWINDLE.—The issue of warrants for the arrest of Collector CALLICOTT and the arrest of Deputy Collector ALLEN have occasioned much excitement among the United States officials in Brooklyn, and one of the results is the discovery of another fraud, by which the Government has lost, it is alleged, about $40,000. Some five hundred barrels, supposed to be filled with liquor, in Bonded Warehouses Nos. 2, 4 and 6, in Sedgewick-street, were discovered to have been emptied of their contents. J. C. THOMPSON, the keeper of one of the warehouses, has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of $20,000.

THE QUARANTINE CASE.—This case was brought before the Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, and argued. Hon. H. C. MURPHY represented Kings County, and contended, in his argument, that the Commissioners had no power to take the land they propose to permanently occupy on Coney Island. Counsel held that the action of the Commissioners was a fraud and an outrage on the people interested, making claims they were afraid to enforce elsewhere. The decision of the Court was reserved.

ACCIDENT TO CORONER LYNCH.—Coroner LYNCH met with a severe accident yesterday morning in front of the Forty-fourth Police Precinct Station-house, by falling on the sidewalk, resulting in a fracture of the knee-pan of one leg. This is the third time that the Coroner has fractured his leg within the past year. He is confined to his house.

NEW-JERSEY.

DROWNED.—A boy named FRITZ HEIL, about eight years of age, while playing with some other boys near the foot of South Eighth street, Jersey City Tuesday evening, fell off the dock into the river and was drowned. The body was recovered soon after, and was taken to the residence of his parents, No. 154½ Morgan-street.

PRESENTATION.—Col. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent of the New-Jersey Railroad, and a member of Gov. WARD's staff, was on Tuesday evening presented with a splendid military saddle and strappings.

ACCIDENT.—A colored man, named FREDERICK STEPHENSON, in attempting to get on a train of cars at the Market-street depot in Newark, on Tuesday evening, was caught between the cars and platform and sustained a fracture of the leg.

ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A man named JOHN SCHMIDT was set upon by three men in Market-street, Newark, on Tuesday evening and robbed. The highwaymen obtained only three cents for their trouble. One of the party, named ANDREW MELDRUM, was arrested yesterday.

DROWNED.—A little boy, named JOHN O'CONNELL, residing at No. 12 Cherry-street, Newark, fell into the Passaic River yesterday, and was drowned. The body was subsequently recovered.

PERSONAL.—Steamer *Atlantic*, which arrived on Tuesday evening from Havre, brings the following artistes of Mr. BATEMAN's Opera Troupe: Mlles. Lucille Tostée, Blanche C. de Felcourt, Isabella Armand, Mathilda and Marguerite de Bongars, Suzanne Dregmans, Emilie Dumay, Anna Savignez, Carmen Bertin, Bertha Montelli and Faustine Berthbillot; Mons. and Mme. Duchesne, Mons. and Mme. Monier, and Messrs. Guiffroy, Lagriffoul, Valter, Benedick, Leduc, Brunet, Egalon, Pastour, Peperino, Chopin, Ruiz, Lefevre, Ciccone, Schleiss and Jaquard.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

FLOUR active and 25c.@50c. better; sales 1,200 bbls. city ground at $10@$10 25 for Spring; $11 for Amber, and $12 50 for White; also, 1,000 bbls. Amber and White Western at the same figures. RYE FLOUR—Small sales at $7 25@$7 50. WHEAT dull; there is but little here and the market is firmer; sales 15,000 bushels No. 3 Chicago at $1 90@$1 91, and 7,200 bushels No 2 do., to arrive, at $1 96½. CORN unsettled, closing dull, with the advance lost; sales early of 2,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at $1 12, and later, 30,000 bushels do. at $1 13; no buyers in the afternoon at $1 12. OATS dull and holders generally asking 59c. for Western; sales 10,000 bushels at 58c. RYE quiet; sales 7,000 bushels Western at about $1 22; held later at $1 25. BARLEY dull; sales 20,000 bushels No. 2 Western at $1 23. Other articles are unchanged. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 45,000 bushels; Flour, 8,650 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 80,000 bushels; Corn, 78,000 bushels; Oats, 73,000 bushels; Barley, 18,000 bushels. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

FLOUR active and steady; sales, 2,300 bbls. at $11 50 for No. 1 Spring; $11 50 for Red Winter; $12 for White; $12 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sales 4,700 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $2 05. CORN firm and market better; sales, 1,000 bushels Illinois at $1 18, and 1,500 bushels Indiana at $1 18, and 1,700 bushels No. 2 Illinois at $1 15. OATS and other grains scarce and quiet. CORN MEAL $2 50 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED in good demand; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $35@$36 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS steady—Wheat 11c., Corn 9c., to New-York. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston 80c., to Albany 60c., to New-York by rail and river, 70c. LAKE IMPORTS—40,300 bushels Corn, 200,000 feet lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—255 bbls. Flour, 31,600 bushels Wheat, 17,300 bushels Corn, 2,223,000 feet of lumber.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

FLOUR a shade easier; good to fancy Spring Extras, $9@$10 50. WHEAT—Spring has declined 3c.@4c., closing at $1 88@$1 89 for No. 1, and $1 76 for No. 2. CORN less active at a decline of 2c.@3c.; sales at $1 03½@$1 05½ for No. 1, and $1 01@$1 03 for No. 2. OATS active at 51½c.@52½c. RYE advanced 1c.@1½c.; sales at $1 12@$1 14 for No. 1, and $1 08@$1 11 for No. 2, closing steady at the outside. BARLEY advanced 2c.@2½c.; sales at $1 11@$1 12½ for No. 2. PORK firm at $24 75. LARD 13c.@13½c. BEEF CATTLE dull at a decline of 15c.@25c. LIVE HOGS firm at $6 30@$6 55 for good to smooth. FREIGHTS active and advanced 1c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 11c.; to Oswego, 18c. RECEIPTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 131,000 bushels Corn, 63,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 167,000 bushels Corn, 126,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT firmer and more doing; No. 1 Red, $2 20; White, $2 30@$2 35. CORN firm but unchanged at 62c. for No. 1. RYE unchanged. COTTON dull and nominal with no demand WHISKY is firm at 33c.; higher was asked in many cases. MESS PORK irregular and firm; sales, 700 bbls. at $24 50@$25. BULK MEATS firm at 13c.@15c.; but little was done. BACON was held at 15c.@17c.@17½c.@18½c. for Shoulders, Sides, Clear Rib and Clear Sides. LARD advanced to 13½c. HAMS quiet at 22c.@23c. for Sugar Cured. BUTTER firm at 30c.@35c. for fresh; the supply is light. EGGS firm at 17c. for fresh. SUGAR and COFFEE firm at full prices. Gold, 145, buying; 145½, selling. Money unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

TOBACCO firm at full prices. HEMP, $1 55@$1 90 for Common to Choice undressed; $2 90@$2 95 for Choice dressed. FLOUR firm; fancy brands have advanced 25c.; other grades unchanged. WHEAT advanced 5c.@10c.; Choice White; $2 30@$2 37½; Fair to Choice Red, $2 15@$2 27. CORN firmer at $1 08@$1 12½. OATS advanced 14c.; sales at 63c.@65c. for Prime to Choice. BARLEY and RYE unchanged. BACON advanced to 18½c.@19c. for Clear Sides; 15c.@15½c. for Shoulders. LARD firm at 13c.@13½c. for tierces, and 14c.@14½c. for kegs. WHISKY quiet at $2 05, free. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,800 bbls; Wheat, 1,700 sacks; Corn, 1,100 sacks; Oats, 1,600 sacks; Rye, 100 sacks.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

COTTON dull, drooping and nominal. COFFEE—Little doing at unchanged prices. FLOUR firm at yesterday's advance for the best brands, but the low grades can be bought at rates previous to the advance. WHEAT firm and higher; Red, $2 40@$2 60. CORN—White, $1 22, Yellow, $1 28. OATS 66c.@67c. RYE active at $1 30@$1 50. PROVISIONS quiet, but prices very firmly maintained; an advance of ½c. on Bacon has been realized. MESS PORK is firm at $25@$25 25. LARD firmer with a better inquiry for City and Western, with sales at 13½c.@13¾c. SUGAR inactive but previous rates maintained. WHISKY nominally unchanged.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

FLOUR very firm; Double Extra from Winter Red Wheat, $10 75@$11; from Amber, $11 75@$12; Treble Extra, $12 50@$13; there is a good demand and the stock is light. WHEAT is firm and better; No. 1 Winter Red was held at $2 25; No. 2 do. at $2 16@$2 17; No. 1 White Michigan, $2 40. CORN firm and in good demand; No. 1 Mixed was held at $1 13½@$1 14. OATS steady and in fair demand at 59c.@60c. for No. 1 State. RYE scarce and in good demand at $1 25@$1 28 for No. 1, in store. BARLEY steady, but unchanged. PETROLEUM weaker, but held firmly; Standard White, 49c.@50c.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT easier; Amber has declined 3c.; sales of White Michigan at $2 36; Amber, $2 22; sales for all the month at $2 20@$2 22. CORN has declined 1c.; sales of No. 1 Wabash at $1 12@$1 13; No. 2 at $1 11; Michigan, at $1 10; sales of No. 1 for all September at $1 12½. OATS declined 2c.; sales of No. 1 at 55½c.@57c.; for all the month, at 54c. RYE—$1 20 for No. 1. BARLEY—$1 10 for No. 1. LAKE FREIGHTS are dull and nominal at 6c. on Corn and 7c. on Wheat to Oswego, and 3½c. on Corn, and 4c. on Wheat, by steam to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 17,800 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

TOBACCO—Sales 198 hhds.; Leaf $4@$6; Lugs $7@$23; common to fair Cutting Leaf $27. FLOUR steady at $7 for Superfine, and $10 75 for No. 1. WHEAT, $2@$2 20. CORN—Shelled, $1 10. OATS, in bulk, 57c.@58c. RIO COFFEE active at 23c.@27c. SUGAR, firm. MESS PORK, $25. BACON—Shoulders, 15c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18½c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c.; Hams, 22½c., packed. LARD, 13@13½c. for tierces. WHISKY, on bond, 32c. COTTON, 24c.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

FLOUR dull, but firm; City Double Extras, $9 75@$10 25; WHEAT unsettled and lower; No. 1, $1 84; No. 2, $1 76½. OATS firm, at 52c. for No. 1. CORN dull and lower, at $1 02 for No. 1 Old. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 8c., to Oswego, 14c. RECEIPTS—2,080 bbls. Flour, 90,000 bushels Wheat, 7,500 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 54,800 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

COTTON dull and unsettled; sales 250 bales; Low Middlings 23c.; receipts 234 bales. FLOUR dull; Triple Extra, $10 75; Choice Extra, $12 25. CORN dull; Mixed, $1 15; White, $1 17½@$1 20. OATS dull but unchanged. MESS PORK, $28 50. BACON—Shoulders, 15½c.; Clear Sides 20c.; choice Sugar-cured Hams 25c. LARD in tierces, 14½c. Gold 144¾@144. Sterling Exchange 156@159. New-York Sight Exchange ⅛ ℔ cent premium.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

COTTON heavy at 23c.@23½c. CORN, $1 15@$1 20. OATS, 68c.@70c. FLOUR, $7 50. PORK, $28. HAMS, 23c. BACON—Shoulders, 15c.@16c.; Clear Sides, 20c.@21c. LARD, 15c.@15½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, Sept. 11.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE firm at 54c.@55c. RESIN steady at $3@$6 75.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, Sept. 11.

COTTON irregular, and holders are anxious to sell. Middlings, 22½c.@23½c. Sales, 75 bales; receipts 244 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, Sept. 11.

COTTON market dull. Sales, 27 bales; Middlings, 22c.@22½c.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, Sept. 11.

COTTON market easy at 21c. for Middlings. Sales, 500 bales; receipts, 212 bales.

Standard Piano-fortes of the Day.

The value of the piano-forte in the home circle cannot be too highly estimated. Indeed, any means which renders our domiciles more attractive at all times, and increases our desires to spend our evenings within our family circle, is of the greatest benefit to all, and in this particular the piano has no superior.

So eminently has this fact been established among us, that for some years past this instrument has become rather an actual necessity than a luxury in every well-regulated household. Of course, such an enlarged sphere of usefulness produces an enormous demand for pianos, and during the last quarter of a century the best inventive musical and mechanical genius in the land has been devoted to their perfect and economical construction.

How eminently we have succeeded in these important particulars is evident from the fact that American manufactured piano-fortes are now universally admitted to be superior to all others, and that they have lately produced a profound sensation among the whole musical public of the Old World; and, again, that our immense product in this specialty is no inconsiderable weight in the scale of our national prosperity.

As New-York is the great commercial and financial centre of this continent, so is it also the great depot for the production of pianos, as those of New-York manufacture take a decided preference of all other in the demand from all sections of the country. While some makers depend exclusively on high prices and a purchased reputation, others rely almost solely on the perfection of their products, and the economical prices at which they dispose of them. Among the latter is the reputable and well-known house of HAINES BROTHERS, whose extensive and perfectly arranged and fitted manufactory covers over a dozen city lots, centering on Second-avenue and Twenty-first-street. This firm is composed of practical men thoroughly experienced in every branch of their calling, and with abundant capital for prosecuting the business in the most effective and satisfactory manner. They have ever availed themselves of any real advances in the perfection of the instrument, and have originated several important improvements in pianos, as well as in the machine tools, for their more excellent and convenient construction. Their manufactory furnished with ample power, all modern approved machine tools, and every means of facilitating the work, is, indeed, a model of completeness in all its arrangements and details. For years their great aim has been to furnish the best instrument at the lowest price. Their success in these particulars has been remarkable and unprecedented, as in many localities their pianos are preferred beyond all others, and the demand for them is from all the States, the British Provinces, and other foreign countries. They are now making, from carefully selected and thoroughly seasoned woods, with substantial full iron frames on approved new scale, with overstrung bass, and with a cautious supervision in material and workmanship throughout, a standard first-class piano-forte, which is at least twenty-five per cent. less in price than the same class of instrument can be procured for elsewhere. The Haines piano-fortes are admitted by the whole professional and musical public (even by rival manufacturers) to be unsurpassed and unsurpassable. And they excel many others in durability of construction, beauty of form, in purity, quality and evenness of tone; and again in quality, brilliancy and sweetness, also combining the long sounds, which gives the peculiar and desirable singing quality. Another evidence of the popularity of the Haines pianos is the immense demand for them, which, from their introduction, (fourteen years since,) has been constantly on the increase, until, as shown by the internal revenue reports, it now exceeds from seven to ten times the products of nine other large and respectable City manufacturing firms.

Indeed, for a long time past the Messrs. HAINES have averaged five complete pianos for every working day. The facts here stated, "He who runs may read;" therefore, those who desire to purchase a piano-forte with all the highest requisites of excellence, thousands of which are now in use throughout the country, and moreover at a fair and reasonable price, should see these before making their final selections. Besides their show-rooms at the manufactory, the Messrs. HAINES have lately opened new and spacious warerooms on Fourteenth-street, Union-square, three doors west of Broadway, where an assortment of their unrivaled pianos are constantly on exhibition, and where those who desire to examine and test them will be furnished every facility of doing so in the most effective manner.—*New-York Express.*

We think it but just to Dr. VON EISENBERG to call public attention to his cures. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. VON EISENBERG, who at least has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Official Proof From Paris.

STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT.

STEINWAY & SONS are enabled positively to announce that they have been awarded

THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL FOR AMERICAN PIANOS,

this medal being distinctly classified first, over all other American exhibitors. In proof of which the following

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE

of the President and members of the International Jury on Musical Instruments is annexed:

PARIS, July 20, 1867.

I certify that the First Gold Medal for American Pianos has been unanimously awarded to Messrs. Steinway by the Jury of the International Exposition.

First on the list in Class X.

MELINET,
President of International Jury.

GEORGES KASTNER, AMBROISE THOMAS, ED. HANSLICK, F. A. GEVAERT, J. SCHIEDMAYER, } Members of the International Jury.

The original certificate, together with "the official catalogue of awards," in which the name of STEINWAY & SONS is recorded *first* on the list, can be seen at their WAREROOMS, FIRST FLOOR OF STEINWAY HALL, new numbers 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Chickering & Sons

AMERICAN PIANOS TRIUMPHANT at the EXPOSITION OF ALL NATIONS.

In addition to THE GRAND GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR, the Emperor NAPOLEON, in person, accompanied the presentation with the decoration of THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, thereby conferring to the CHICKERING MEDAL the only distinction over the four other medals awarded for Piano-fortes, all of which were exactly alike and of equal value, and thereby confirming the unanimous award of the THREE JURIES AND THE IMPERIAL COMMISSION placing the CHICKERING PIANO at the HEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

Warerooms No. 652 Broadway, New-York.

Advertisement.]

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IHAVEIT
IHAVEIT

Is the name of a delightful preparation for cleansing, preserving and beautifying the TEETH.

IHAVEIT Imparts an exquisite fragrance to the breath.

IHAVEIT Is a powder and wash combined; all that is necessary is to shake the bottle.

IHAVEIT Is a preparation that has been long sought. It is not an alcoholic preparation, or does it contain a single ingredient that is not beneficial to the Teeth and Gums.

IHAVEIT.

Prepared only by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan Hotel. Price 50 cents per bottle.—*Advertisement.*

Wehaveit

is the name of a preparation that positively makes the hair grow.

WEHAVEIT positively removes Dandruff.

WEHAVEIT Positively restores the Hair to its natural color.

WEHAVEIT IS NOT A DYE.

WEHAVEIT. Its application is a real pleasure.

WEHAVEIT Is delightfully perfumed.

WEHAVEIT Is cooling and beneficial to the head.

WEHAVEIT.

This name was adopted from the fact that it is the only article ever known to stimulate a healthy condition of the scalp, and to actually produce a new growth of hair. The proprietor has experimented with all the articles offered to the public for these purposes, and finds that they close up the pores of the scalp, and thus prevent rather than promote the growth of the hair.

WEHAVEIT is offered with the greatest confidence.

WEHAVEIT is prepared only by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

Price 50 cents per bottle. Sent by express to any address.—[*Advertisement.*

Medical Electricity.

DR. CHAMBERLIN, the well-known Medical Electrician, has resumed business at No. 7 West 14th-st., where the diseased can receive speedy relief through his electrical agencies.

Is Stimulation Necessary?!

This question is practically answered in the affirmative by thousands of physicians every day. Sometimes they prescribe the ordinary forms of alcohol; sometimes tinctures which are simply inferior alcohol, more or less medicated; but no small proportion of the faculty give the preference to HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as the most carefully prepared medicinal stimulant at present known. It is impossible for prejudice itself to be blind to the marked success with which this extraordinary tonic and alterative has been administered in cases of dyspepsia during the last twenty years. If it were possible to canvass the whole country for cases in which it had effected a cure of this obstinate and agonizing disease, they would number millions. No wonder, then, that it has become a standard medicine in every State, city, town and village in the United States, and that names, the most distinguished in literature, art and science, are the vouchers for its remarkable properties. The immense manufactory at Pittsburgh, with its extensive storehouses, is the largest establishment of the kind in this country, and, probably, in the world. The amount of manual labor employed in the preparation of the Bitters, to say nothing of the steam-driven machinery, is greater than that of any other proprietary medicine establishment on this continent, and, by the blessing of Providence, the beneficial results of this unequaled tonic and alterative are co-extensive with its continually increasing sales.

New-York Office, No. 36 Dey-st.

The Laundry.

COLGATE & CO. put up for use of families a perfectly pure and economical LAUNDRY SOAP, cut in pieces, to facilitate drying and for convenience in use. It may be had of all first-class family grocers, or at the salesroom of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Now Ready, largest and best assorted stock of Ready-made Clothing for Gentlemen and Boys ever exhibited at retail in New-York.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Nos. 30 to 34 4th-av., extends through to No. 62 Lafayette-place.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The Singer Manufacturing Co. SEWING-MACHINES. No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Exposition Universal.—PARIS, 1867.—The Howe Machine Co., ELIAS HOWE, Jr., No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, the ONLY GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, AND GOLD MEDAL, given to American Sewing Machines, as per Imperial Decree, published in the *Moniteur Universel*, (Official Journal of the French Empire,) Tuesday, 2d July, 1867.

The Florence Sewing-Machine was awarded the highest prize over all competitors at the Paris Exposition, 1867. The First Silver Medal for the best family Sewing-Machine in the world. 505 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

BURT—WILLSON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 10, at the Methodist Church, Bellvale, Orange County, N. Y., by Rev. T. Wood, JOHN M. BURT, of Warwick, to JENNIE, daughter of Mr. Samuel Willson, of Maple Grove, Bellevale.

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

MCGUIRE—HOLTAN.—On Sunday, Aug. 18, by Rev. F. Delavan, JOHN MCGUIRE to MARY HOLTAN, all of County Longford, Ireland.

POPE—QUICK.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Jno. Q. Adams, SYLVESTER POPE to MARY, daughter of Thomas H. Quick, Esq.

SMITH—SCOTT.—On Tuesday, Sept. 10, at the Congregational Church, Jersey City, by Rev. Wm. Anderson, JOTHAM SMITH, of Ravenswood, L. I., to JENNIE R. SCOTT, of Jersey City, N. J.

WHITTAL—SMITH.—At Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 11, by Rev. Wm. H. Hornblower, D. D., JOHN W. WHITTAL, Esq., of Waterbury, Conn., to Miss MARY C. SMITH, of Paterson, N. J.

DIED.

BOOTH.—At Englewood, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 8, of whooping cough, ROBERT RUSSELL, infant son of Mary S. H. and William T. Booth, aged 7 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 3 West 14th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 12, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BARTLETT.—At his residence at Annandale, on the Hudson, EDWIN BARTLETT, in the 71st year of his age.

Funeral from the Chapel of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, on Friday, Sept. 13, at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Barrytown Station on arrival of trains from New-York.

DUYCKINCK.—Suddenly, of congestion of the brain, on Wednesday, Sept. 11, JOHN H. DUYCKINCK, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 275 West 22d-st., on Friday, the 13th inst., at 1:30 P. M., without further notice.

EARLE.—At Pleasantville, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 10, ROBERT EARLE, formerly of New-York, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Friday, Sept. 13, at 11 A. M. Train leaves Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., at 8:15 A. M.

GOPSILL.—On Wednesday, Sept. 11, ALFRED AUGUSTUS LUTKINS, youngest child of James and Rachel A. Gopsill, aged 1 year, 4 months and 5 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 212 South 4th-st., near Grove-st., Jersey City, on Friday, Sept. 13, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HINSDALE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 10, FANNY D., daughter of Richard H. and Fanny E. Hinsdale, in the 11th year of her age.

Funeral services at 11 o'clock this day, (Thursday,) Sept. 12, from the Church of St. Paul, 59th-st. and 9th-av.

KRUG.—On Tuesday, Sept. 10, MARIE LOUISE CATHARINE, infant daughter of J. B. and Elvira Krug, aged 1 year, 7 months and 6 days.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 12th inst., at 12 M., from the residence of her parents, foot of 121st-st., East River, Harlem. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

NELSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 11, ABBY C. NELSON, aged 64 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her brother-in-law, Lowell Holbrook, No. 32 Remsen-st., on Friday, at 3 P. M.

TAYLOR.—At West Park, on the Hudson, on Monday, Sept. 9, Rev. THOMAS HOUSE TAYLOR, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, New-York.

The clergy, the members of the congregation, and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Grace Church on Friday, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock.

VERGES.—On Tuesday, Sept. 10, CHARLES HENRY VERGES, late of Arroyo, Porto Rico, (at which port deceased has honorably served as American Vice-Consul for the last several years, and which post his brother, Eugene, now fills,) in the 27th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., on Thursday, the 12th inst., at 10 A. M. His remains will be conveyed to Mount Holly Cemetery, N. J. His friends are invited to attend without further notice.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 187.]
CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 52 East River, aged about forty-five years, curly black hair, little gray, full face, five feet seven inches high. Dressed as follows: Dark coat, dark vest, gray pants, gray undershirt and drawers, white shirt, black neck-tie. Found on the person the following articles: Two large stones in the pocket of his pants and a comb. Body been in the water about three weeks. Sent to the Morgue, foot of East Twenty-sixth-street.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.
JOHN WILDEY, Coroner.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 188.]
CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Blackwell's Island, aged about forty-five years, stout built, red hair, full face. Dressed as follows: White duck pants and shoes, socks or stockings. Body at the Dead House, Blackwell's Island.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.
WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.—The original and only genuine. Sure to kill roaches, bed bugs, moths and all insect vermin. Free from poison. Depot at BARNES', No. 21 Park-row.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHRONIC CATARRH AND BRONCHITIS IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

These diseases have never hitherto been cured. They have only been temporarily palliated. They are always combined with a scrofulous diathesis, for which the medical faculty concede *they have no specific cure*, and they never have been and never can be cured, save by the *sovereign remedials from plants*, which I alone offer to the world, after devoting a life of more than sixty years to the study of trees and plants. *Every phase of Scrofula is* eradicated by these plants. Explanatory Circular, one stamp. A new Treatise in press, 25 cents.

LINNÆAN NURSERIES, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, NEW-YORK.
WM. R. PRINCE.

460 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

are now completed, and it is expected that the remaining 57 miles, to carry the track to the base of the Rocky Mountains, will be finished early in October. Contracts have already been made for rock-cuttings beyond, to be done during the Winter. The work is being pushed forward with equal energy on the California end of the route, under the direction of the Central Pacific Company, commencing at Sacramento, and it is confidently expected that the two roads will meet in 1870, thus completing the entire grand line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, on which THIRTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS in cash have already been expended. From the liberal Government aid, the wealth and energy of the stockholders, and the ready market for the First Mortgage Bonds, there is no want of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the work, and its early completion is as certain as any future business event can be.

NET EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

During the quarter ending July 31 of the current year, an average of 325 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was in operation. The Superintendent's report shows the following result:

EARNINGS.

Passengers	$160,526 92
Freight	543,072 39
Telegraph	1,416 23
Mails	12,140 00
Transportation Contractor's materials	453,205 44
Transportation Contractor's men	26,677 97
Total	$1,203,038 95

EXPENSES.

Fuel	$131,089 59
Repair of track	109,767 64
Repair of engines, cars, shops, &c	50,984 44
Offices and stations	54,907 69
Conductors, engineers, &c	33,294 73
Trains	15,486 69
Net earnings to balance	807,508 30
Total	$1,203,038 95

From the relative high charges the operating expenses of the road are but 32½ per cent. of the earnings, and the ratio would be much less if the contractors' business were not done at half rates. Throwing out charges to contractors for transportation of materials and men, ($479,283 41,) and deducting from the aggregate of all operating expenses ($395,530 92) 32½ per cent. ($157,564 42) as the proportion chargeable on the work done for contractors, which was less than actual cost, because of the half price charged for it, and we have the net operating expenses on the commercial business for the quarter, $237,966 50. The account for the *commercial business* stands as follows:

Earnings for May, June and July	$723,756 54
Expenses for May, June and July	237,966 50
Net profit of operating 325 miles of road three months	$485,790 04

The amount of bonds the Company can issue on 325 miles, at $16,000 per mile, is $5,200,000. Interest in gold, three months, at 6 per cent., on this sum, is $78,000; add 40 per cent. premium, to correspond with currency earnings, is $109,200—showing that the net earnings for this quarter were *more than four times the interest* on the First Mortgage Bonds on this length of road.

First Mortgage Bonds, whose interest is so amply provided for and so thoroughly secured, must be classed among the *safest* investments. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

And are offered for the present at Ninety Cents on the Dollar, and accrued interest at Six Per Cent. in Currency, from July 1.

Many parties are taking advantage of the present high price of Government Stocks to exchange for these Bonds, which are over 15 per cent. cheaper, and, at the current rate of premium on gold, pay

OVER NINE PER CENT. INTEREST.

Subscriptions will be recieved in New-York, at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., and by
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau-st.,
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall-st.,
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall-st.,
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers, No. 32 Wall-st.,
HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO., No. 69 Broadway,
and by BANKS and BANKERS generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.
AUG. 30, 1867.

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE AT WHOLESALE PRICES. FORD & TUPPER, No. 609 Broadway, Corner Houston-st.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL, WILL INSTANTLY STOP PAIN, and speedily cure all rheumatic, neuralgic, nervous and malarious complaints, Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa and bowel complaints, sick and nervous headache.
Price 50 cents a bottle.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, will be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, professionally, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

ROGERS, SMITH & CO, SILVER PLATED WARE, English and American Cutlery, Tea Trays. DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO., No. 479 Broadway, below Broome-st.

HAVE YOU A COLD OR COUGH, Sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, or are you bordering on consumption? Use DR. WEST'S BOTANIC BALSAM.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer HANSA, will close at this office on THURSDAY, Sept. 12, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:45 A. M.; Stations C, D, and O, 8:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 8:10 A. M.; Station G, 8 A. M.
JAMES KELLY, P. M.

A NEW INVENTION.—THE BEST TRUSS and SUPPORTER ever invented, made with ELASTIC only, without any metal springs. Warranted the best ever invented in this country, or in the world. Perfect satisfaction given or the money returned. Call and examine for yourselves at No. 266 Broadway, New-York, up stairs.

IF YOU HAVE THE DYSPEPSIA, HEADache, dizziness, costiveness, piles, oppression after eating, sour rising, or any indigestion or biliousness, if you do not thank us after using HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES, we will forfeit the price of the box. Sold at No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and everywhere.

WITH A BOX OF PHŒNIX DISINFECTANT you can stop bad smells and noxious gases. CHEAP! DURABLE!! INSTANTANEOUS!!! AGENCY, NO. 24 DEY-ST.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OXFORD BIBLES, in every variety of Size and Binding for the Pocket, Pew, Study or Family; also, PRESENTATION BIBLES, for Clergymen, Sunday-School Superintendents and Weddings, &c. SOLE AGENCY FOR THE UNITED STATES. THOMAS NELSON & SONS, No. 137 Grand-st., New-York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID. Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By inclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y.

AZYGOS A profusely illustrated medical book, containing important medical information for the people; explains the principles of the chemical system of medicine, with facts, proofs, references, cures and practical observations. By Prof. J. WALTER SCOTT, M. D., New-York Medical University, No. 30 Clinton-place, New-York. Price 25 cents.

"WORKS ON MAN."—FOR NEW ILLUSTrated catalogue of best books on Physiology, Anatomy, Gymnastics, Dietetics, Physiognomy, Short-hand Writing, Memory, Self-Improvement, Phrenology and Ethnology send two stamps to S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New-York. Agents wanted.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The regular monthly meeting of this Committee will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 12, 1867, at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., at 8 o'clock.
THOS. MURPHY, President.
C. H. HALL, A. J. PLUMB, } Secretaries.
P. S.—The Executive Committee will meet at 7½ o'clock.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Union Republican Association of this District will meet at Lincoln Hall, corner of 8th-av. and 33d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 12, 1867, at 8 P. M.
THERON R. BUTLER, President.
JOHN GOLLER, ROBERT HOAG, } Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds bear interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, and are sold at NINETY PER CENT. and accrued interest from July 1, in currency.

☞ STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.

U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881.
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues.
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds, and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, ETC.

No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.

RATES FOR EXCHANGING SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES.

SEPT. 11, 1867.

For AUGUST NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $26 58 DIFFERENCE.
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 35 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay 35 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

NO. 18 NASSAU-ST.

Buy and sell at market rates:
SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES; FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES; SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES; COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, France, Buy and sell United States securities, negotiate loans on same, buy and sell drafts on America, issue and cash letters of credit as well as transact a general commission business.
Correspondents:
MESSRS. L. P. MORTON & CO., No. 35 Wall-st., New-York.
MESSRS. TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
FRANK W. ANDREWS, No. 61 State-st., Boston.

WISCONSIN BONDS.

Kenosha Town Bonds,
Racine Town Bonds,
Watertown Town Bonds,
Fond du Lac Town Bonds,
Sheboygan Town Bonds,
La Crosse Town Bonds,
Milwaukee (readjusted) 5 Per Cent.
Milwaukee (repudiated) aid Beloit R. R.,
Milwaukee (repudiated) aid Superior R. R.,
Wanted by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.
Dealer in miscellaneous securities.

THE HOP AND MALT EXCHANGE AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, (LIMITED,) SOUTHWARK-ST., BOROUGH, LONDON, ENGLAND. OPENING OF BUILDING.

Two-thirds will be completed early next month in time for the ensuing hop season.

The Directors are prepared to receive applications for the remaining stands in the exchange, offices, showrooms and cellarage.

Full particulars may be obtained at the offices of the Company, Southwark-st., Borough, London, England.

By order of the Board. HERBERT R. DUKE, Secretary.
AUGUST, 1867.

INSURANCE SCRIP.
MARINE AND FIRE.

ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, GREAT WESTERN, PACIFIC, CONTINENTAL, MARKET and WASHINGTON, } BOUGHT AND SOLD BY WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

Exchange on London and Paris.
Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold At the New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES G. KING'S SONS, No. 54 William-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1867.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty bonds, numbered as follows: Nos. 451, 548, 584, 268, 132, 377, 241, 56, 369, 23, 37, 33, 259, 493, 477, 302, 133, 483, 549 and 340, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1867.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 7, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, in Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of September inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed on the 10th and reopened the 19th September.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 52 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Trustees, &c., will be held at the office of the Company in New-York, on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed for ten days previous to said meeting.

By order,
E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

NO. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACCORDANCE with the law of Michigan, that a meeting of shareholders in the Isle Royale Mining Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, 1867, at the office of the Company in New-York, to consider the subject of selling certain parcels of land not needed for the use of the Company, and to transact any other business.
By Order of the Directors.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-FOUNDLAND Telegraph and Merchants Union Express stocks bought and sold on commission by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st. Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The creditors of the above Company who desire to receive shares in lieu of the amounts of their respective claims are invited to call at the office of the Company, No. 85 Liberty-st., where further information will be given.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 11—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
Registered '81	111¾	112	Gold	145⅜	145½
Coupon, 1881	112	112¼	Aug. 7.30	107½	107⅝
5-20 Regist'd '62	109¼	109¾	June 7.30	107⅛	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62	114½	114⅞	July 7.30	107⅛	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	109⅝	110	Oct., comp'ds. '64	119½	119⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65	111⅛	111⅜	Dec., comp'ds. '64	118½	118⅞
5-20 C. '65 Jan&Jly	108⅝	108⅞	May, comp'ds. '65	117½	117⅞
5-20 C., '67	108⅝	108⅞	Aug., comp'ds. '65	116½	116⅞
10-40 Reg.	99⅜	100	Sept., comp'ds. '65	115½	115⅞
10-40 Coupon	99⅜	99⅝	Oct., comp'ds. '65	115½	115⅞

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

GOLD for Custom-house purposes furnished at lowest market rates.

ILLINOIS SECURITIES WANTED.

Scott County.
Brown County.
Hancock County.
Mercer County.
Menard County.
Rock Island County.
Marshall County.
McDonough County.
Henderson County.
Schuyler County.

Bonds with back-due coupons attached (interest in default) at market rates. All county or municipal obligations in default, issued in Illinois, wanted by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN, NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Two and one-half Per Cent. out of the net earnings of quarter ending Aug. 19, payable at the Company's Office, Tuesday, Sept. 10. Transfer books will be closed Tuesday, Sept. 3, and reopened Sept. 12.
HENRY J. QUINAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Six Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

OFFICE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1867.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 16th inst.
GEO. A. DRESSER, Secretary.

DAYTON AND MICHIGAN RAILROAD Company's First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds (with sinking fund) for sale by LYNDS L. JONES, No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 2.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

NEW MARBLE FIRE-PROOF BANKING HOUSE, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, paid on ALL DEPOSITS from $5 to $5,000. Interest commences OCT. 1.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st., Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid.

TO LET.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSE IN the 9th ward, pleasantly situated for a private family. The same will be rented for $200 per month, up to May 1, 1868; the house has all the modern improvements, and furnished complete, including piano and crockery. A party with the highest reference may call at No. 99 Barrow-st.

TO LET—NO. 246 CANAL-ST.; THE LAST STORE with lofts remaining unlet in the new block opposite Earle's Hotel; admirably lighted and ventilated; no risk admitted beyond 1 per cent. Inquire at No. 248 Canal-st.

A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, AT Tompkinsville, Staten Island, to let from Oct. 1 to June 15; 11 rooms; 10 minutes' walk from first landing; view of the bay; rent $100 per month. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND grounds, (75 acres,) late of F. W. Edmonds, Esq., half a mile from Bronxville Depot on Harlem Railroad, and near to depot on New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of GEORGE B. BUTLER, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED house, No. 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only; possession immediately. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

LIGHT OFFICES AND SHOW ROOMS, newly finished, near Broadway, opposite that favorite resort of merchants, Earle's Hotel. Inquire at No. 248 Canal-st.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A NEATly-furnished three-story brown-stone house. Apply at No. 205 East 39th-st.

TO LET—BACK PARLOR AND EXTENSION room; also, room on the third floor, without board, at No. 40 West 26th-st.

MOTT HAVEN.—A NEW HOUSE, IN COMplete order, on Villa-place, near College-av. Apply at Room No. 8, Market Bank, or on the premises.

A FAMILY OR PARTY OF ADULTS numbering eight to ten, desiring an exclusive home, can apply at No. 33 West 31st-st.

NO. 203 10TH-AV., NEAR 23D-ST.—A small floor, completely furnished, to rent to the 1st of May, to three adult persons. Rent $35 per month.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE from 1st of October to 1st of May, by a family of four adults; rent not to exceed $100 per month; Staten Island preferred. Address, for one week, F. D. R., Box No. 402, New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR one or two years, above 20th-st., between Lexington and 7th avs.; rent not to exceed $3,000 a year. Answers, stating rent, location and permit, only attended to. Address R. G., Box No. 5,137 Post-office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR a small family. Address G. L. M., Box No. 5,101 Post-office. Must be between 20th and 40th sts., 4th and 6th avs.

WANTED TO HIRE—A SMALL HIGH-stoop house in an unexceptionable neighborhood, either furnished or unfurnished. Address, with full particulars, J. W. M., Box 1,534 New-York Post-office.

DRY GOODS.

A CARD.—WE BEG TO CALL SPECIAL ATtention to our immense and most elegant stock of MOURNING GOODS, far surpassing anything ever before offered, as the greater part has been bought for cash at an immense sacrifice during the late great depression in business, many lots are much below the cost of importation. The stock consists in part of English Bombazines, French Bombazines, Empress Cloths and Bismarck Cloths, 6-4 Delaines, Tamise Cloths, Canton Cloths, Parisienne Cloths, Crape Cloths from 40 inches to 74 inches wide, Biarritz and Colorado Cloths, Belgique Poplins, Gros Grain Alpacas, Pure Mohair Alpacas from 50c. to $1, Irish Poplins very low, French Poplins equally so, Black Gros Grain Silks from 20 to 40 inches wide, real bargains.

Also an immense variety of desirable SECOND MOURNING DRESS GOODS; some lots at just half price. COMPETITION CHALLENGED!

N. B.—Bonnets, Mantillas and Dressmaking at greatly reduced rates.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, Opposite Tiffany & Co.

SORRENTO WOOD—AN ASSORTMENT OF articles in Sorrento Wood, such as jewel, glove, and handkerchief boxes, desks, brackets, &c., &c.; very beautiful. Wholesale only. HALL & THOMAS, No. 22 Church-st.

GENTLEMEN'S TIES, CRAVATS, Scarfs, Collars, Shirtbosoms, &c., &c.; a great variety, at wholesale only. HALL & THOMAS, No. 22 Church-st.

GLOVES—1,000 DOZ. NAPLES-MADE KID Gloves, Gents' and Ladies' assorted sizes and qualities, at very low prices. Wholesale only. HALL & THOMAS, No. 22 Church-st.

ROMAN SCARFS AND TIES—THE GENUine article; for sale cheap. HALL & THOMAS, No. 22 Church-st.

INLAID SHELL COMBS—AN ASSORTMENT suitable for the Western and Southern trade. HALL & THOMAS, No. 22 Church-st.

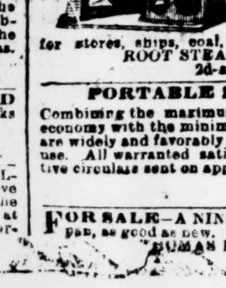
MILLINERY.

PARIS MILLINERY.

MME. FERRERO, formerly of No. 5 Great Jones-st., has returned from Paris and resumed the millinery business at No. 6 Lafayette-place.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 691 BROADWAY, corner 19th-st., MODES and MILLINERY, are now prepared to show their wholesale customers the newest imported styles in Bonnets and Hats for September.

MACHINERY.



ROOT'S TRUNK ENGINE combines the utmost economy of fuel, price, weight and space. Stationary and portable engines, small propeller engines, always on hand. Large propeller engines by contract. Prices of stationary engines: 10-horse power, $450; 20-horse power, $750; 40-horse power, $1,300. Larger and smaller sizes in proportion. Also, boilers, steam pumps, hoisting-engines, and machinery for stores, ships, coal, &c. Priced catalogues mailed.
ROOT STEAM ENGINE COMPANY, 2d-av., corner 28th-st., New-York.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

FOR SALE—A NINE-FOOT COPPER VACUUM pan, as good as new. Apply to the manufacturer, DUMAS HARRISON, No. 260 West-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN, EDUCATED IN EUROPE, with the highest references at command, but whose means are limited, desires a home in a cheerful private family. He would be willing to give instruction in French and German in his leisure hours as an amusement. Address VIATOR, Box No. 150 Post-office, Hoboken.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN OBTAIN board in a private family, within one hour's sail from Peck-slip, accessible every hour by boat, and five minutes by the cars; location on the Harlem River; good room and board; terms $18 per week. Apply to W. & T., No. 14 John-st., up stairs.

TWO COUPLE, OR FOUR GENTLEMEN, can obtain board in a private family, in a delightful and perfectly healthy location, fronting the water, at Clifton, Staten Island, five minutes' walk from Lower Landing; boats leave Whitehall every hour. Also, for sale, valuable horses, carriages, harness, &c., &c. Address E. F., Stapleton Post-office.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WHERE there are no other boarders, either in New-York or Jersey City, by two gentlemen and their wives, and three children, four rooms on second floor, with board. Address W. A. C., Box No. 5,729 Post-office, stating terms, which must be moderate.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY UP town having a good sized room containing gas, hot and cold water, to let with board on moderate terms, may obtain a gentleman and wife with unquestionable references. Address, stating location and terms, G. B., Station G.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF UNEXCEPTIONABLE status in one of the best locations up town, near 5th-av., will let two or more rooms, with good board, to a desirable party, after 15th September. For further information address W., Box No. 4,461 Post-office, New-York.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and first-class board; servants and children not taken; references required.

A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BREAKFAST, (and fire when needed,) wanted by a single gentleman; it must be in the vicinity of 5th-av.; $80 per month will be paid. Address G., Box No. 811 Post-office, and naming references.

BOARD WANTED—IN THIS CITY BY A GENtleman and wife, in a private family; will furnish their own room; near a car route preferred. Address, stating locality and terms, which must be moderate, H., Box No. 150 Times Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF UNEXCEPTIONABLE status, in 47th-st. near 5th-av., will let two or more rooms with good board to one or two desirable parties after Sept. 15. Address W. P. L., Box No. 4,461, Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, SECOND AND THIRD floors, nicely furnished, in a small family, suitable for families or single gentlemen; one large unfurnished room to let reasonable. Apply at No. 341 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., (Old No. 215.)

A FEW DESIRABLE AND RICHLY furnished rooms, en suite or single, for first-class families and single gentlemen; terms moderate. Reunion Hotel, 42d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.
D. A. ROBINSON.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DEsire pleasantly furnished rooms with board, in a strictly private family; must be quiet and refined; location above 20th-st. Address C. D. E., Box No. 144 Times office.

DESIRABLE FAMILIES OR SINGLE gentlemen can secure a few choice rooms, single or en suite, with first-class board, at No. 119 9th-st., between University-place and Broadway; references required.

BOARDING.—A FEW HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let, with board, en suite or singly, at No. 260 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st. Convenient to cars and stages. References required. House first class.

BOARDING.—ELEGANT ROOMS, FIRST-class accommodation and board at No. 147 West 14th-st., if applied for by 12th September. References exchanged.

BOARD—WITH PLEASANT ROOMS, AT THE Burtsell House, Cornwall, on the Hudson River. Address C. BURTSELL, Cornwall Landing, Orange County, N. Y.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING ON 26th-st., near 5th-av., will rent a suite of handsomely furnished rooms to gentlemen, with breakfast if desired. Address A., Station F.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS ON second and other floors, with board; all modern conveniences; location desirable and convenient, and family small. No. 116 (old No. 16) West 41st-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen; references exchanged. At No. 57 East 11th-st., next St. Mark's Church.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY-PARK—Elegantly furnished rooms, en suite, with parlors, suitable for families, with board. Also single rooms for gentlemen. House and location first class.

NO. 225 EAST 10TH-ST.—GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with pleasant furnished rooms, with or without board, at No. 225 East 10th-st., near 2d-av. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

NO. 225 EAST 10TH ST.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms at No. 225 East 10th-st., near 2d-av. terms moderate; references exchanged.

WANTED—IN A QUIET, GENTEEL FAMILY, board for gentleman and wife; willing to pay well for suitable accommodation. Address W. W., Box No. 110 Times Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD RENT, with board, a handsome suite of rooms on second floor to a family without children. Apply at No. 32 West 32d-st. References required.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, en suite or singly, with first-class board, suitable for families or single gentlemen. No. 62 W. 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

PLEASANT, WELL FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, for families or single gentlemen, at No. 194 West 14th-st. References exchanged.

A VERY HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR of four rooms will be rented together or separately, with full or partial board, at No. 28 University-place, to a desirable party, with best of reference.

TO LET—A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS on second floor, and an extension room on first floor, newly furnished, with first-class board; references exchanged. At No. 29 West 28th-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND hall bedroom connecting, on second floor, to one or two gentlemen. Being convenient to stages and cars it is a desirable location. Inquire at No. 109 East 26th-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with first-class board, for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Apply at No. 85 Montague-st.

TO LET ON UNION-SQUARE—AN ELEgant furnished floor containing five rooms; can be separated, if desired; with or without breakfast; references exchanged. Apply at No. 40 East 14th-st.

A FAMILY OR PARTY OF ADULTS, numbering eight or ten, desiring an exclusive home, can apply at No. 33 West 31st-st.

A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS, EN SUITE can be obtained by applying at No. 110 Macdougal-st., with privileges for housekeeping.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—THE ENTIRE second floor to let, with board; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 89 Henry-st.

BOARDING—SUITE OF ROOMS ON PARLOR floor; rooms for gentlemen and wives. No 34 West 29th-st.

PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS CAN be obtained at No. 28 West 29th-st. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH board, in suites or separately, at No. 28 North Washington-square: references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENtlemen, without board, at No. 8 East 22d-st. References exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON PARK—Desirable suits of furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house.

AT NO. 80 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-AV. and University-place, rooms en suite or single, with board. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET pleasant rooms, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 331 West 32d-st.

APARTMENTS TO LET WITH BOARD.—Two handsome parlors and several upper rooms. Inquire at No. 107 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.

NO. 85 HENRY-ST.—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Rooms to let, with board, convenient to Fulton or Wall-st. ferries.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH board for the Winter. Address, stating terms, situation, &c., G. L. M., Box No. 5,101 Post-office.

PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, on second floor. Apply at No. 134 West 4th-st., near Washington-square.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—GENTLEmen, without board, only. No. 141 West 20th-st.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN have furnished rooms at No. 19 Henry-st.

HOTELS.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, HANOVER-ST., BOSTON, is the largest and best arranged hotel in NEW-ENGLAND. The sleeping rooms are spacious and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished, and the house will continue to be kept as a first-class hotel in every respect.
LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE, KEYPORT, N. J. —Steamboat MATTEAWAN, leaves Barclay-st. at 3 P. M.; fare 40 cents; passengers have a fine view of the shipping, islands, forts, quarantine, Sandy Hook and the ocean.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as governess, to teach the common English branches, or as traveling companion; No objection to the country. For further particulars address Box No. 433 Hudson Columbia Co., N. Y.

TEACHER WANTED—FOR CLASSICAL and English classes, in a boy's boarding-school on the Hudson; none but men of experience and unmarried need apply. Address TEACHER, Box No. 141 Times Office.

A FRENCH PROTESTANT YOUNG lady, who is able to teach French and English, wishes to find a situation as governess to young children. Address Rev. J. B. C. BEAUBIEN, No. 107 West 41st-st., to whom she refers.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD GREAT success in teaching the higher English branches and rudiments, wishes a position in a boarding or day school. Address M. J. D., Box No. 123 Jersey City Post-office.

FRENCH AND MUSIC.—A PARISIAN LADY, a most competent teacher of French and music, would like to make some new engagements with pupils. Apply to Mme. BONDON, No. 72 or No. 104 West 26th-st.; if personally, between 2 and 4 o'clock.

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of Trinity College, Canada, is desirous of obtaining a situation as tutor in an academy or private family. Address DELTA, Station D.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address Dr. O., Box No. 110 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF 20 A SITuation as visiting governess, or teacher in a primary or intermediate department; best of references given. Address F. S., Box No. 121 Times Office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

$20,000—$10,000.—MORTGAGE BUYERS who are worn out going after advertisements of dirty and vulgar houses, are invited to purchase the handsome home of a splendid housekeeper; no dirt there, but a thoroughly well-built four-story brown-stone high-stoop house with basement and subcellar almost new, painted in oil, with expensive decorations, $1,000 worth of fixtures included; there is no house in the City in better order, more perfect taste, healthier or more beautiful location up town; possession, elegantly furnished, $23,000; or choice of another house, same description, a perfect beauty, with side windows and magnificent view, for $19,000; nine sleeping rooms. Address MERCHANT, Box 124 Times Office.

FOR SALE—IN 34TH-ST., BETWEEN MADIson and 4th avs., a first-class four-story and attic brown-stone English basement house, in perfect order, subject to lease for $3,500 per annum; price $32,000; neighborhood excellent; in the vicinity of the churches of Drs. Osgood, Montgomery, Prentiss, &c. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the new three-story corner brown-stone house, northeast corner of 49th-st. and 7th-av.; very superior; 20 feet 10 inches by 52 feet, lot 80 feet; price $30,000; also, the adjoining, same size, $25,000; also, No. 163, $26,000. Inquire of the owner, J. C. SARES, No. 118 West 49th-st.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 26x65x100 feet; $36,000. Also, a full-sized high-stoop brown-stone house, near St. James hotel; possession; bargains. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. WEST OF BROADWAY—Very fine three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 24x60x100, superior order, (a bargain,) with or without new furniture.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, an elegant house 22x60, on 46th-st. near 5th-av., with or without the elegant furniture; terms liberal. Also four other very first-class houses on 46th-st. near 5th-av.
S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house No. 45 East 26th-st., 22 feet front; built by day's work; newly painted; independent walls; baths, water-closets and gas fixtures; carpets and Winter coal; price $20,000; possession. Apply on premises.

A FIRST-CLASS NEW BROWN-STONE house on the northeast corner of 14th-st. and 2d-av., and two inside houses, for sale; immediate possession; location first-class. Inquire on the premises. JOHN GLASS, owner.

$3,000.—STORES ON 3D-AV. AND houses in various parts of the City for sale and to let at the lowest prices; also some nice lots for sale by GILBERT & CO., at the Reekman Exchange Real Estate Office, Nos. 963 2d-av. and 71 Broadway.

$9,000.—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 428 East Houston-st., one door from Avenue D; no agents need apply. Inquire on the premises. Mrs. QUINN.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lot No. 72 5th av., corner of 13th-st.; lot 50x100; a desirable location for business purposes. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON A CORNER, NEAR BROADway, above Canal-st., a very eligible site for one or more large stores. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BROWN-STONE THREE-STORY high-stoop, with or without furniture, in prime order; immediate possession; will be sold low. Apply at No. 79 West 47th-st., from 8 to 11 A. M. or 7 to 9 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, BROWN-stone house, No. 9 Gramercy Park, 26 ft. 8 in. in front; in good order; private key to Park. For particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, 22 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick house with extra improvements; price $8,500; and elegant furniture, made to order, $4,000; can be sold separate; situated on Summit-st. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 255 Court-st., near Sacket-st., between 12 o'clock and 2 o'clock.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 440 Union-st.; rent $500; and a three-story brick house No. 290 Union-st.; rent $1,400. Apply at No. 255 Court-st. H. STEVENSON.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE with all the improvements, No. 290 Union-st.; price $10,000. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 255 Court-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-rate cook: is a good baker, and has no objection to assist with the washing: the best of City reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 334 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

TO BE SOLD OR LET FOR A TERM OF years, that valuable and well-known saw-mill, with suitable conveniences adjoining, situated at Portage du Fort, together with the privilege of cutting logs on the west side of the Main Branch, and on the east side of the West Branch of the Cologne River, comprising four limits, three of which have never been worked, with an area of 180 miles, more or less, of magnificent timber country, abounding with timber, which, in the Quebec and other markets, commands the highest price.

The property affords every facility for shipment to the United States, and all parts of the world, by the Ottawa and Brockville Railway and Union Forwarding Company's steamers daily, connecting with the depot at Sand Point, being about 16 miles from Portage du Port.

The mill is substantially fitted up with lath and shingle mill, which can be worked to great advantage, and the whole of the machinery is in excellent order, and capable of sawing two hundred logs every twenty-four hours.

On the limit at the west side of the main stream there is a splendid farm, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, in the highest state of cultivation, and capable of producing fifty tons of hay and one thousand bushels of oats, &c.

To the capitalist the present opportunity offers advantages seldom to be met with, and, in the hands of a judicious manager, cannot fail to yield a handsome return on the investment.

As the proprietor will only treat with parties possessing a sufficient capital, and who can offer a guarantee security, none need apply who cannot give satisfactory references to this effect.

Further information may be had on application to the proprietor, Rev. HENRY USBORNE, Portage du Fort, Upper Ottawa, Province of Quebec.

FOR SALE—AN IRON FURNACE PROPERTY in Maryland, one mile from tidewater, four from railroad and 22 from Baltimore, consisting of complete blast furnace, with steam and water power, grist and flour mill, wheelwright, blacksmith and harness shops, store, fine mansion and grounds, sixty tenant houses, barns, sheds, stabling, wharf, warehouses, &c., in A 1 order, and 5,000 acres of farm and wood land, with abundance of iron ore of best quality for furnace thereon. Price low and terms easy.
EUGENE H. POMEROY, Attorney, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM of 40 acres in Westchester County, one hour's ride from New-York by the New-Haven Railroad; beautifully situated in a perfectly healthy region, on an eminence commanding the most extensive and charming land and water view to be found in the vicinity of New-York; grounds laid out by a superior landscape gardener, and plentifully stocked with fruit and ornamental trees. land in excellent condition; improvements first-class. price from $25,000 to —, according to amount of land; terms easy. Address X. C. G., Box No. 1,753 Post-office.

FOR SALE AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A pleasant residence, containing eleven finished rooms, with pantries, &c. Attached to the place are fine shade trees, lawn and shrubbery, excellent garden, a good supply of small fruits, grapevines, apple, cherry and other fruit trees; superior well of water, &c.; but five minutes walk from the Railroad Depot, and in every way attractively situated. Early possession and favorable terms given. For other particulars apply to M. W. DODD, bookseller, No. 506 Broadway.

AT GREENWICH, CONN.—FOR SALE, one of the most desirable residences in this beautiful and healthy village; house 34x26, wing 35x17, containing 11 rooms, with stable, hennery, &c., and one acre of ground; house well built, just been repainted and put in thorough order; grounds highly ornamented, large garden, well stocked with vegetables and the choicest variety of fruits. Will be sold low, with furniture if desired. Two-thirds of purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Near Hyde Park, on the east bank of the Hudson River, adjoining the residence of the late Jas. K. Paulding; 120 acres of land, half mile river front, stone mansion, gardener's and porter's lodges, ice-house, billiard-room, &c.; new and extensive brick barns; views of river and mountain scenery unsurpassed. Will be sold low as the owner resides abroad. Apply to POTTER, BROS. & BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT RUTHERFORD PARK, A beautiful house containing eleven rooms, with four lots of ground, two minutes from depot, with fine views from every room; twenty minutes from Jersey City by Erie Railroad; excursion ticket 40 cents. Inquire at the office of Mount Rutherford Company, near depot. Price $7,500.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEWLY-FURnished house at Elizabeth, N. J.; about 10 minutes' walk from depot; the house contains 8 rooms, and is in perfect order; will be sold on reasonable terms or let at a low rate to a good tenant. Apply to WM. ORGILL, No. 44 Platt-st.

FOR SALE—STAMFORD, CONN.—A PLACE OF fourteen acres, with new first-class house, three-story, French roof, with modern improvements, within a mile of this village, commanding one of the finest views of Long Island Sound.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIVE FINE RESIDENCES, convenient to stations, fully furnished, with modern improvements, to rent for the Winter, at $125 to $200 per month, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, and corner of Main and Cone sts., Orange.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT, with five acres of ground handsomely laid out and well shaded, at the corner of West Farms-road and Union-av., in the village of Westchester, Westchester County. Apply to JAMES R. SMITH, Jr., 15 State-st.

VILLAGE FARM FOR SALE.—FORTY-eight acres, with handsome cottage of 12 rooms, carriage-house, barn, orchard, &c.; close to churches, schools and post-office; route via Erie Railroad; possession immediately. C. H. OLIVER, 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS, BEAUTIFULLY located in Johnson-st., South Amboy. For particulars, apply to S. G. GARDINER, Jr., No. 332 Broadway, New-York, or Squire CUMMING, near the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A GOOD MODern-built country residence, furnished, at Montclair, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad station.
J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st.

COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY PARMELE BROTHERS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use.

Orders received at No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

CHEAP PRINTING, CHEAP PRINTING.
G. A. WHITEHORNE,
NO. 42 ANN AND NO. 119 FULTON STREETS.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 180 [illegible].

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial, English and French, with Preparatory and Post-Graduate Departments, No. 126 West Fourth-street, corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, George W. Clarke, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college.

Pupils admitted at any time, and new ones charged only from time of entering.

Little boys are watched over with special kindness and care. Terms reasonable. For particulars see Catalogue, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit during the day, and in which the Principal resides, who can also be conferred with afternoon or evening.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 12. For circular or admission address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

VASSAR COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Commences its next year Sept. 19, 1867. The examinations of candidates for admission will begin on the 18th of September, and continue through the week.

As the Trustees have appropriated some of the most desirable rooms in the Professors' houses to the students, about fifty additional students can now be well accommodated. Early applicants will be admitted first if qualified.

Circulars, containing all information in regard to conditions of admission, courses of study, educational advantages, expenses, &c., may be had by applying to Mr. JAMES N. SCHOU, Registrar Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. JOHN H. RAYMOND, President.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Very select, delightfully situated, and affording unusual advantages for a solid and elegant education.
REFERENCES: Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.; Mr. William H. Appleton, Mr. James Winslow, and Mr. Samuel Hawk, St. Nicholas Hotel.
For prospectus, address REV. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE DE JANON Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies and children, NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, will reopen THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.
All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy Park, will receive prompt attention.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 32 WEST 18TH-ST., will re-open on Monday, Sept. 23. Applications may be made personally, or by letter, to Mrs. L. at the above address.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. No. 233 13th-st. East. This school heretofore Misses Aubert's, will reopen Sept. 19, under the direction of Miss M. G. REYNS. Prof. E. AUBERT gives his instructions as formerly.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23. Mrs. Macaulay will be in the City from Sept. 5.

WENTWORTH INSTITUTE. SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, White Plains, N. Y. MRS. S. A. STELWAGON, Principal.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL, At No. 907 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., Brooklyn, New-York. This English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16. For board and tuition apply to CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal and proprietor.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' English and French Day School for young ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 106 West 42d-st., New-York.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner Park-av., will be reopened the 20th of September.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 East 36th-st., first house below Park-av., will be reopened on TUESDAY, the 24th of September next. The course of instruction is thorough and systematic, and designed to combine a finished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Superior advantages are also offered in music, drawing and painting, and all the classes are under the care of accomplished professors and teachers. A very limited number of young ladies are received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made by letter, or personally, at the above address.

AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING-school for ten young ladies will be opened, Sept. 19, AT FISHKILL, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y. A thorough course of instruction will be combined with the comforts of a home, at moderate prices. A French lady, an experienced teacher, will reside in the family. Location pleasant, healthy and convenient to railroad depot and telegraph office. For circulars address Mrs. M. D. HALL. All trains stop at this station.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Penn.—Thorough in instruction and homelike in all its arrangements. $200 per year. Reopens Sept. 4. Circulars at the office of Messrs. Smith, Randolph & Co., No. 3 Nassau-st.; or address F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, NO. 69 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, A. M., Rector, (successor to G. P. Quackenbos, A. M.) The forty-eighth annual session has just commenced. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-st.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 669 Broadway, teach book-keeping and arithmetic practically; they also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen. Open day and evening.

HUDSON CITY FEMALE SEMINARY, NEW-JERSEY—Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1867. Boarders receive special care and the best instruction. Parents and guardians invited to call and see for themselves. Miss CAROLINE GRAVES, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL.—TEN BOYS ARE taken into the family of the subscriber, at the old Academy, where they receive, with the care of a home, the most thorough discipline of a school. Next session, Sept. 4. For references, &c., send for circular to A. P. MARBLE, Worcester, Mass.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—A very select classical and English school for twenty boys. The Fall term will commence Sept. 16. For circulars address S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

MR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL, (HOSACK HALL,) No. 57 West 44th-st., will reopen Sept. 16. Catalogues at the bookstores, with testimonials from Princeton Faculty, the City Clergy, and present Patrons.

PROFESSOR AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen Sept. 19. Address HANOVER, N. H., till Sept. 1 Circulars sent on application.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for Young Ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family. The Fall Term will commence Sept. 17.

MRS. H. SIMONS RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public that her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 10. Nos. 173 and 175 West 39th-st.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 14, for classes in Calisthenics, or Light Gymnastics, to meet MONDAY and THURSDAY, P. M.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD, CONN.—The school year commences Sept. 12. For catalogue, containing full particulars, apply to D. APPLETON & CO., No. 443 Broadway, New-York, or to the Principal.

GRAMMAR-SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY, with Commercial, Primary and French Departments. Prepares for college, business, West Point. Opens Sept. 9. Circulars at University, Washington-square.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE GRAMMAR-SCHOOL and GYMNASIUM, opp. (S. W.) of CITY HALL. Classes, small; discipline and culture most thorough but kind. Circulars at bookstores.

CLAREMONT SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, BERGEN HEIGHTS, N. J.—Our fourth year opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11, 1867. Rev. S. H. BATTIN, A. M., Principal.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—AN English, French and Classical School for Boys, corner of 6th-av. and 39th-st., Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 23.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AV., will reopen Sept. 23. Letters directed to Mme. L. B. PREVOST, Box No. 1,338 New-York City, will receive prompt attention.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 19, 1867, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. Apply as above.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17. Miss MEEKER will be at home after Sept. 1.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL REOPENS Sept. 18, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Classes in the Classics, Mathematics, French and English. Pupils prepared for college.

MR. WILLIAMS WILL REOPEN HIS Boarding School at Hackensack, N. J., on MONDAY, Sept. 2. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 250 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS—FOR BOYS 688 6th-av., bet. 39th and 40th sts.; for girls 66 West 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 16. Address E. M. COE.

NO. 261 WEST 37TH-ST.—THE MISSES PALACHE will reopen their English and French boarding and day school on MONDAY, Sept. 9.

N. W. STARR'S COMMERCIAL AND Collegiate Institute, (recently of Yonkers, N. Y.,) New-Canaan, Conn. Number limited. Now in session.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MRS. J. T. GOODLIFFE'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 160 West [illegible].

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON WILL REOPEN HIS CLASSSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

GARDNER INSTITUTE. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17.

The classes in Painting and Drawing will be taught by Prof. W. F. de Haas. A few pupils desiring to give special attention to these branches will be received.
REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK, FOR BOARDING AND DAY STUDENTS.
Applicants for admission will be received and classified on the first three days of the term, Sept. 18, 19 and 20. The Academic and Preparatory Schools open at the same time.
For catalogues or other information, application may be made personally or by letter at the College.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MADAME C. MEARS, No. 202 MADISON-AVENUE, will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Friday, September 20. Madame M. will be at home after Sept. 9. Until then, all letters addressed as above will be promptly attended to.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 26 East 21st-st., old No. 32, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19. Miss A. will be at home on and after Sept. 1. All letters addressed as above will be promptly attended to.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL. The tenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, and will continue until May 14, 1868. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar.
For catalogues containing fuller information address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden &c.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19. Address, until Sept. 15, Lenox, Mass., or as above.

MRS. JOHN W. BLIGH Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23, HER ENGLISH AND FRENCH SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 48 West 17th-st., New-York.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE. Morristown, N. J. A select family school. "The situation is unrivaled, and parents will find the institution to be everything that can possibly be desired." For circulars address C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MLLE. M. TARDIVEL'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MRS. ARTOIS' English and French School for young ladies, No 131 West 36th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For circulars address as above.

MRS. WILLIAMES' English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19. Letters addressed as above.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE, A COLlegiate School for Young Ladies at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, will commence its fifth year on WEDNESDAY, 25th September, with an ample corps of experienced teachers. The prospectus may be had at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, 445 Broadway, New-York. Applications for admission may be made to SAML. D. BABCOCK, 14 Broad-st., or to HENRY F. SPAULDING, 53 Park-place, New-York, or address Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, A. M., Rector, Christ Church, Riverdale, N. Y.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE—IRVINGTON ON the Hudson, 25 miles from New-York, a French, English and classical family boarding-school for boys, will reopen on the 17th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches and the modern languages, which are taught practically. The French is the language of the school. All learn it and speak it. For circulars address A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK—LAW DEPARTMENT—The annual session opens Oct. 1. The full course is two years. Students properly prepared may enter the second year. Graduates are admitted members of the Bar in New-York. For further information apply to the subscriber, University, Washington-square, New-York City.
JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean, &c.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, Columbia County, New-York.—Eighteen instructions, eight departments, $300 a year. No extras, except piano music. Term opens Sept. 9. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies; military drill for gents. Every facility for the very best Christian education.
REV. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few boarders taken into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights. Families coming late to town may have their sons boarded for a few weeks. Circulars at the bookstore, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school, cor. Broadway and 20th-st.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, IN charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, a family school for girls of all ages, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Terms $250 per year. Circulars can be had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 118 Broadway; of J. M. RANKIN, No. 152 Broadway, or address the Principal.

HAUTE RIVE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—French and English School for young ladies; delightfully situated, and combining thorough instruction with the advantages of a Christian home, will reopen Sept. 17, 1867. For circulars or admission address Mrs. C. W. HORTON, Principal.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING AT the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very thorough. Graduates obtain most desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

MISS HAVEN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 250 Madison-av., will reopen Sept. 20. Circulars may be obtained at the leading bookstores and at her residence. Applications for the admission of pupils will receive immediate attention.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Washington Heights, reopens Sept. 16. Boarders admitted after the 1st. French, (the language of the school,) English, Spanish, German, Classics. Graduating course for surveying and business. Circulars—Broadway, Nos. 183, 913, drug-stores; 701, music-store.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE—AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Englewood, Bergen County, N. J.—Fall term commences Sept. 12. For circulars or information apply to Revs. T. G. and E. WALL, Principals.

MRS. EMMA GILLINGHAM BOSTWICK having returned to the City, will resume her instruction in Vocal Music on Wednesday, Sept. 11. Letters may be addressed at Chickering's Piano-forte rooms, No. 652 Broadway, where circulars may be found. Residence, No. 120 East 22d-st.

THE MISSES HOWLAND'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 22 East 35th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23. Miss H. will be at home on and after Sept. 12. Until then address by letter as above.

PREPARATORY FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding-School up town for boys aged from 6 to 12, conducted by a lady, assisted by Professors. References, Bishop Potter and others. Circulars at ROE LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF BOYS PREPARED for business or for college, in the most thorough manner, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY, No. 252 Clinton-st., Boarding and Day School, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.
A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M., Principal.

WALNUT HILL SEMINARY, NEAR Metuchin, N. J.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 19. But 20 pupils are received. Apply as above to Miss M. A. MANNING.

HOBART HALL, NO. 38 WEST 38TH-ST.—English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. Fifteenth session begins MONDAY, Sept. 23. Address the Rector, J. J. ELMENDORF, D. D.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, FOUR MILES from Peekskill, New-York, opens Sept. 10. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, Principal.

MISS A. ZARN'S GERMAN, ENGLISH and French Day and Boarding-school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 2. For particulars inquire at No. 15 East Warren-st., Brooklyn.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 26; for full information see circular. Address as above.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—THE Female Department commences its fifty-first year Sept. 17. Catalogues sent on application.
MISS H. M. G. STEVENS, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next school year will commence Sept. 2, 1867. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1867. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

INSTRUCTIONS IN PENMANSHIP AND book-keeping, day and evening at No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-Square, by OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, the reputed penman of America.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 16.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens for boarding and day pupils Sept. 18.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept 16.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 76 West 46th-st., will reopen Thursday Sept. 19.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 18.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,193 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French school for young ladies Sept. 23 at No. 106 East 38th-st., near Park-av.

MISS E. NICOLAY'S GERMAN, FRENCH and English School for young ladies will open Sept. 19 at No. 1,193 Broadway.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SIX LITTLE girls in an Episcopal family. Address Mrs. JOSEPH CURTIS, 120th-st. and Harlem River.

MAPLE HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I., opens Sept. 2. P. A. ANDREU, Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48 AND 50 EAST 24TH-ST., will reopen Sept. 17.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Pupils prepared for college, West Point, Naval Academy and business. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils for the last twelve years. Over two hundred last year.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will open Monday, Sept. 23.
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point, Naval Academy and Mining School. Primary department for young boys.
PROF. A. BERNARD, SANDERSON SMITH, Mining Engineer, } Directors.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 23.
THE CLASS for little boys connected with this school will reopen at No. 68 West 11th-st., same date.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 16. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.
Present patrons of from 3 to 11 years standing:

H. M. Alexander,	Oliver Harriman,	Cyrus A. Smith,
J. Auchincloss,	Enoch Ketcham,	G. M. Speir,
A. M. Allerton,	Calvin E. Knox,	James Stokes,
John S. Boyd,	L. Lockwood,	Chas. N. Talbot,
J. H. Burton,	Jas. L. Phipps,	Geo. P. Trigg,
L. B. Cannon,	Wm. Morrison,	A. S. Underhill,
N. W. Chater,	Dan. L. Schanck,	H. C. Van Vorst,
Jos. M. Cooper,	Robert Schell,	Ralph Wells,
Kenny Couillard,	Henry Shaw,	John C. Work,
Henry Day,	John Sherwood,	Thos. S. Young.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY AT CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.
The next session commences THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1867.
The department of Mathematics and Civil Engineering, is conducted by a West Point graduate of high scientific attainments.
Circulars may be obtained of CHARLES H. ROGERS, Esq., No. 80 Wall-st., or of Col. THEO. HYATT, President P. M. A.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 82 5TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.; No. 820 BROADWAY, and No. 116 REMSEN-ST., Brooklyn, N. Y.
The best Professors in Europe and America are engaged, and the price of instruction so regulated that the immense advantages of the institution are available to all.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, A. F. LEJEAL, HENRY MOLLENHAUER, } Musical Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

NORTH GRANVILLE LADIES' SEMINARY.
REV. CHARLES F. DOWD, A. M., Principal.
W. WEDWORTH DOWD, A. B., Associate Principal.
For courses of instruction and lectures and for expenses send for catalogue. Next year begins Sept. 10.
The Principal may be consulted at the Metropolitan Hotel on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 28, 29 and 30, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
HENRY M. DOWD, Agent.
NORTH GRANVILLE, N. Y., July 23, 1867.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.; No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.
Terms.—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.
EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, A. F. LEJEAL, HENRY MOLLENHAUER, } Musical Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, BRICKSBURG, N. J., Mrs. C. C. CHISMAN, Principal, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 9. A thorough course of instruction in all the modern branches will be combined with the comforts of home, at modern prices.
For circulars and further information apply to ROBT CAMPBELL, No. 153 Broadway, or to RILEY A. BRICK, No. 109 Leonard-st.

A PROTESTANT FRENCH DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Will be opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, 1867, at No. 19 Livingston-place, (Stuyvesant-square.)
References permitted to Profs. L. Agassiz, A. Guyot and D. Cherbuliez; Rev. Ray Palmer, D. D., &c. Full information and circulars can be obtained at the above address, and at Mr. Christern's foreign book-store, No. 863 Broadway.

IDLEWILD. FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Miss M. LAMMOND, late Principal of the leading educational institutions of the Pacific Coast, will open a French and English boarding-school in this well-known place on THURSDAY, Sept. 26. Circulars may be obtained of Miss LAMMOND, Metropolitan Hotel, New-York, until Sept. 23. Terms, $400 per annum.

MRS. WM. STUART APPLETON, RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y. English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will open Monday, Sept. 16. Address for circulars, Rye, New-York.

FRIEND'S SEMINARY, ON RUTHERFORD-PLACE. This institution will reopen on the 9th inst. For admission or circular apply at the school.
H. FOULKE, Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK'S LIMITED BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 7 EAST 27TH-ST., Will reopen on 20th September. Boarding pupils, six.

MISS RANNEY'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st.

MISS BAUER, WHO HAS RESIDED IN England, Scotland, Germany and France, who has studied at the First Academies and Libraries in those countries, and who has had twenty years' experience as a teacher, will be happy to give Lessons on the Pianoforte, in Singing, Harmony and Composition. Terms, $1 per hour. Lessons in English, French, German, or any other branch of education. Terms, $1 for two hours. Address No. 52 East 20th-st.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FOR young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st. Prof. E. FEZANDIE will reopen his school at the above address, on Sept. 17. Can be seen from the 1st, between 3 and 5 o'clock. Complete primary, commercial, scientific and classical instruction; modern languages. Circulars at Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union.—A special school where individual instruction is given in civil and mechanical engineering. N. B.—Individual instruction in any branch of mathematics; also in book-keeping. Pupils admitted at any time.
JOSEPH G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

S. A. FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, No. 695 6th-av., near 40th-st.
Sufficient time is given to explain the difficulties each pupil meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him how to study. This is done so thoroughly that he needs no help at home.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY FOR Young Ladies, Brooklyn, is removed to the Leffert's Mansion, No. 1,533 Fulton-av., near Bedford-av. and will open its seventh year, with enlarged and improved facilities, Sept. 16.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 East 49th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 26. Miss V. W. will be at home after Sept. 16; meanwhile address Box No. 315 New-York Post-office.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW ACADEMY—HIGHland Falls, N. Y., 1½ miles South of West Point. Healthy location; fine scenery; a well-disciplined and thorough school. For circulars, address G. H. CARSWELL, Principal.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No 110 West 42d-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 23.

AT $2 50—WRITING, TWENTY LESSONS, bookkeeping, arithmetic, grammar and spelling privately taught by the lesson, month or quarter, at PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery, and 347 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DE CRAUZAT FRENCH INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 328 4th-av., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars may be had at the school.

YOUNG LADIES' ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day school, with Primary Department, will reopen Sept. 18 at No. 102 Remsen-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y. Address Mrs. B. B. NEWTON.

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.—HEBREW, Arabic, and other idioms of the East, taught in a comparatively short time. Address M. G., No. 39 Ludlow-st.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON FAMILY SCHOOL, Cromwell, three miles from Middletown, Conn., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 11. For circulars, address MISS ROBERTSON, Cromwell, Conn.

FAMILY SCHOOL IN FISHKILL, N. Y., for twelve young ladies. Terms moderate.
Rev. W. PECK, Principal.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies, No. 29 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 26.

ORANGE PRIORY—A HOME SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, opens Sept. 9. For circulars address Miss S. H. GALE, Orange, N. Y.

MADAME MARTINEK'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., will reopen Sept. 16.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 137 Madison-av., on Monday, Sept. 23.

MISS OLSSEN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 279 4th-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT WILL REOPEN her school, No. 224 East 10th-st., Sept. 16.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 16, Lexington-av., S. E. corner 37th-st.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL FOR boys will open Sept. 17, at No. 928 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

JUST FROM THE COUNTRY—ONE PAIR bright bay horses, 8 years old, 16¼ hands; one pair bays, 15¾ hands, 7 years old; both pairs very stylish; one pair grays, 6 years old, fine roadster; one pair sorrels, 14½ hands, fine travelers. To be seen at PELTON'S Stables, 44th-st. and 5th-av.

CARRIAGES—GREAT REDUCTION IN prices; the immense stock at No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker, is now offered at great bargains; several second hand carriages, hearses and coaches, 1,000 sets harness. CALVIN WITTY'S Warerooms.

TO THE CHILDLESS.—FOR ADOPTION, two fine boys, between 1 and 2 years old, to a comfortable family only. Address ORPHAN, Box No. 187 Times Office, New-York.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 39 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $50 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Sept. 14.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Sept. 28.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Oct. 12.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Oct. 26.

The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, Sept. 14, at 12 M.

Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 52 per cent. less than regular rates.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
ROWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, to leave calling at Falmouth, to land the United States mails, from Pier No. 45 North River, on the following days, at noon:

ARAGO.....H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, Sept. 28
FULTON.....C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Oct. 5
ARAGO.....H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, Nov. 23
FULTON.....C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Dec. 21

and every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST-CLASS.....$120
SECOND-CLASS.....70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre General Agent in Europe.
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., Paris.

THE NATIONAL LINE.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY at noon.

VIRGINIA, PROWSE.....SATURDAY, Sept. 14
HELVETIA, THOMPSON.....SATURDAY, Sept. 21
ENGLAND, CUTTING.....SATURDAY, Sept. 28
THE QUEEN, GROOM.....SATURDAY, Oct. 5

Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.

Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.

REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.—This company will now carry fine measurement goods from Liverpool at a maximum rate of 30 shillings per ton of 40 cubic feet and five per cent. primage.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or to
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, Sept. 14.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, Sept. 21.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, Sept. 28.

From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:

To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.

Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.

Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.

Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Havre, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

ETNA.....WEDNESDAY.....Sept 11
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Sept. 14
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....Sept. 21
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....Sept. 25
CITY OF PARIS.....SATURDAY.....Sept. 28

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London. 105 | Steerage to London.....35
First Cabin to Paris.... 115 | Steerage to Paris.....45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passages from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company,

INMAN LINE,

will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks, commencing with

CITY OF CORK.....WEDNESDAY.....Sept. 7

Sailing from New-York:

CITY OF CORK.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2

From Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM ANTWERP.
First cabin.....$120	First cabin.....$80
Steerage.....40	Steerage.....40
Payable in currency.	Payable in gold.

For further information apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR:

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 18.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 25.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 2.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 9.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 16.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 23.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$150
Second Cabin Passage.....80

FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS
Chief Cabin Passage.....$165

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$125
Second Cabin Passage.....70

Payable in Gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE CHEAPEST LINE.

Steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. CHARLES HOYER, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, Sept. 14, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.

First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35. From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43, gold.

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.

First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70, gold.

The BALTIC will follow on Sept. 28.

For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEEK.

MALTA.....Sept. 21
HECLA.....Sept. 25

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$25 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.

For steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

MINNESOTA.....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25
CHICAGO.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9
NEBRASKA.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16

From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.

For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE.....LEMAIRE.....SATURDAY, Sept. 21
FRANCE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 5
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Oct. 19

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.

Baggage checked through to Paris.

Medical attendance free of charge.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from quarantine by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

HAVANA, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

AUG. 31—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
SEPT. 11—HENRY CHAUNCHY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. SUTTON.
SEPT. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. SEABURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

MONTANA, Sept. 21, will connect closely with steamer CHINA from San Francisco, Oct. 14, for Yokohama and Hong Kong, and at Yokohama with steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghae.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH UNITED STATES MAIL LINE TO

JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer RISING STAR will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, Sept. 21, connecting via Panama Railroad with steamer GOLDEN CITY for San Francisco, where passengers, mails and fast freight will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer CHINA, to leave that port Oct. 14 for Yokohama. At Yokohama close connection will be made with Company's steamer NEW-YORK for Hong Kong, and also with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Shanghae, passing through the Inland Sea of Japan, and touching at Nagasaki.

Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO YOKOHAMA.
First Cabin.....$250
Second Cabin.....170
Steerage.....100

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO HONG KONG, SHANGHAE OR NAGASAKI.
First Cabin.....$300
Second Cabin.....200
Steerage.....100

Freight through from New-York to either port, per steamer of Sept. 11, $2 15 per cubic foot, or 4c. to 45c. per pound, payable in coin.

Passengers who prefer to lie over in San Francisco can proceed by any previous departure from New-York.

For through tickets and all further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

The fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. JERRY W. SMITH,

will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company, on FRIDAY, Sept. 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
MOSES TAYLOR,
Capt. J. H. FLINT, U.S.N.

The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.

For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WILLIAM H. WEBB, President,
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, Sept. 12.
EAGLE, M. R. GREENE, Master, Sept. 19.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

REGULAR LINE.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
THE FINE STEAMSHIP
TYBEE,
D. CAULKINS, Commander,

Will positively leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Galveston direct.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE,
apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

Goods forwarded to Indianola and Lavaca without charge; also to the interior by railroad, without charge for drayage in Galveston.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.

Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to
N. L. MCCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

EVERY THURSDAY.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamships

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Sept. 12.

GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR LINE.

The first-class steamships
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, Commander.
MONTGOMERY, THOMAS LYONS, Commander.

will form a line to leave weekly from Pier No. 13 North River, commencing on the 25th or 26th September; definite notice hereafter.

These steamers were originally built for the Savannah trade and were great favorites with merchants of that city. They have been thoroughly refitted in every part for the express purpose of again placing them on that route. Their cabin accommodations will compare favorably with any steamer in the trade. They are commanded by men long and favorably known to the traveling public as well as to agents.

Insurance on the steamers warranted at the lowest rates. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 23 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.

REGULAR LINE FOR APALACHICOLA, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—Freight always lower than by any other line. Cabin passage $15. The fast and popular sidewheel steamship ALABAMA, Capt. LINEBURGER, is now receiving freight and will be dispatched promptly on SATURDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st. The steamer GRANADA will sail on following Saturday.

For freight or passage apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships

MONEKA, Capt. MARSHMAN, THURSDAY, Sept. 12.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEEBY, THURSDAY, Sept. 19,

from Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.

For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 53 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship SHERMAN, Capt. CALVIN RYDER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
E. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GEN. GRANT will follow Sept. 21.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA, on SATURDAY, Sept. 21.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION FROM NEW-JERSEY TO ALBANY.—The splendid and fast steamer SUNNY SIDE will make an excursion from Newark to Albany on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 13, leaving Newark at 6 o'clock P. M., and Jersey City at the foot of Warren-st., New-York, about 8 o'clock. Returning, will arrive in New-York about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The Trinity M. E. Church, of Newark, the projectors of this excursion, have engaged a splendid band for the occasion, and will furnish refreshments on board at reasonable rates. They also promise that no pains shall be spared to make this the grandest, most brilliant and pleasant affair of the season. Fare for trip, $2.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—Landing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Mott's Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 3, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTTEE, will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings; returning will leave Roslyn at 3 P. M.

DANCING

FERRERO'S

DANCING ACADEMY.

Northwest corner of 28th-st. and Broadway.

E. FERRERO respectfully announces to his former patrons and the public, that after an absence of six years, he has the honor to resume the management of Ferrero's Academy, in connection with his sister, Mme. DUBREUIL.

Will open for instruction on SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at 4 P. M. for circulars, &c., apply at the Academy.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK.

Morning and afternoon classes for children will commence SATURDAY, Oct. 5. Evening classes for gentlemen will commence TUESDAY, Oct. 8. For terms, &c., send for a circular. Mr. Dodworth will be at home to receive calls after Sept. 20.

F. DODWORTH, DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 120 Fourth-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

Will commence Tuesday, Oct. 1. For days, &c., send or call for a circular. Private lessons given either single or in class.

DE GARNO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 82 5th-av. corner 14th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 24, 1867.
Circulars at the Academy.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 361 Broome-st., will open TUESDAY, Sept. 24, 1867, for adults.

SATURDAY, Sept. 28, for children.

All the fashionable Dances in one course of lessons.

During the vacation the rooms have been elegantly refitted, painted and decorated, rendering it the most extensive and convenient Dancing Academy in this country.

Ladies' Primary Classes instructed by Mrs. Brookes. Being a member of the Societe Academique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris, Artistes du Theatre Imperial de l'Opera, all new dances emanating from the society will be transmitted to me as soon as produced in Paris.

OPENING SOIREE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 25.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 93 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 16. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing the German.

A CHEAP SCHOONER FOR SALE OF 125 tons burthen; draws little or no water; to be seen at Astoria. Inquire of L. B. WING, ship chandler, No. 362 South-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW ROUTE
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.

The Narragansett Steamship Company's new and magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BENJ. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. BENJ. M. SIMMONS, are now running on Long Island Sound, leaving Pier No. 40 North River, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, connecting at Bristol with the Boston and Providence Railroad, reaching Boston with shorter railroad ride than by any other route—distance by rail 54 miles, time 1 hour and 30 minutes.

These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon American waters in the number and size of their state-rooms, and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled. State-rooms secured, tickets for sale, and freight arrangements made at the office on the Pier. Also, tickets sold at the principal offices of Wescott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 935 and 945 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 4th-av. and 26th-st.; Hudson River Railroad, 9th-av. and 29th-st., and in Brooklyn, No. 289 Washington-st., Old Fish-square. By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from the residence to destination.

H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.

The new and beautiful steamer, RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip) East River, for SAG HARBOR, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.
Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 26, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.

FOR MYSTIC, CONN.
The elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. W. H. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., connecting with trains. J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 156 South-st.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat MKTA will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednes., Sept. 11, 11½ A. M.	Wednes., Sept. 11, 2½ P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 12, 12½ P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
Friday, Sept. 13, 7 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 13, 2 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 14, 2 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 14, 5 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 15, 8 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 15, 3 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 16, 9 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 16, 4 P. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. L. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 10, 2¼ P. M.	Monday, Sept. 9, 11½ A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 11, 2¼ P. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 11, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 12, 2½ P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 12, 7 A. M.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.

First-class steamers STATE OF NEW-YORK and CITY OF HARTFORD leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and for all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25, making it the cheapest and most agreeable route to the White Mountains.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT—CONNECTing with the Danbury Railroad.—The fast and splendid steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Catharine-st., at 3 o'clock; 34th-st. at 3:10; returning leaves Norwalk at 7:45, or on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25. Stages connect for New-Canaan, Wilton and Ridgefield.

LONG DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) AND UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE.)—The fast and commodious steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) at 4 P. M., and foot of 9th-st., Hoboken, at 4:10 P. M., daily, for the above-named places.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Great Neck, Great Neck Sands Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn, on and after Wednesday, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 34 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M. for above-named places. No heavy freight received.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

NORTHPORT AND WILLETT'S POINT.—The steamer MATTANO, Capt. MARSHALL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, for the above-named places, at 3 P. M.; returning, leaves Northport at 6 and Willett's Point at 8:15 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE contains One Hundred Railway Maps, and the Time Tables of all the Railways of the United States and the Canadas; also a Tourist Guide to the Watering Places, Springs, &c. For sale everywhere.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD.

Depots in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing MONDAY, June 17, 1867:

8:05 A. M.—Mail train, connecting at Waterloo with Sussex R. R. for Andover and Newton, and at Washington with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. for Scrandaugh, Water Gap and Scranton, and at Easton with L. V. R. R. for Bethlehem and Allentown.

11:45 A. M.—Express train, stopping at Newark, Morristown, Dover, Black Lake and Washington, connecting at Easton with L. V. R. R. for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, &c.

4:10 P. M.—Express train, connecting at Easton with L. V. R. R. for Bethlehem, Allentown and Mauch Chunk.

2:30 P. M.—Morristown and intermediate stations.

3:30 P. M.—All stations from Millburn to Hackettstown.

5:00 P. M.—Morris and Essex Express.

8:30 P. M.—Morristown and intermediate stations.

Orange and South Orange at 6:30, 7:45 and 11:30 A. M., and 1:10, 3:40, 4:30, 5:30, 8:45 and 11:45 P. M.

For Newark all above trains and at 9 and 10 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

A. P. BERTHOUD, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

7:30 A. M., mail train for Greenport and all way stations.

10 A. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.

3 P. M., (Saturdays only,) Farmingdale, train stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hempstead, Jerusalem and Farmingdale, on which day the Greenport Express will not stop at stations between Hunter's Point and Farmingdale.

3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport.

4 P. M., Jamaica Express, Glen Cove and all way stations.

5:30 P. M., North Islip, Glen Cove, and all way stations.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 8:30 A. M.; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:45 P. M.

To take effect Saturday, 17th. P. WHITE, Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

9 A. M.—Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., stopping only at Poughkeepsie and Rhinebeck Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the Northern.

10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.

3:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-cars every night, except Saturday, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie, and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:20.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT (foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry):

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. To this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo, without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent. Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:22 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

BENEDICT'S TIME-TABLE FOR SEPTEMBER.—Every train, station, steamboat, also City Map for 25 cents. BENEDICT BROS., Jewelers, No. 171 Broadway.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT, No. 220 West 25th-st. See walking sign on Broadway.

165 BOWERY—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1867.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, Sept. 14, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

500 barrels PORK—MESS OR PRIME MESS—of the new crop, Western packed, in full-h

OUR CLAIMS AGAINST ENGLAND.

Continued from First Page.

surers and freight,) to the sum of...... 233,844 81
They state that the Pacific Insurance Company insured said goods to the amount of...... 15,000 00
George Cumming, of Brooklyn, master, for his personal effects, merchandise loaded on his account the sum of...... 2,784 00
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as assignee of Young & Co., for insurance paid on cigars and indigo by said company...... 20,118 00
As assignee, &c., of Young, Smith & Co., for insurance paid on 55 cases pearl shells...... 2,720 00
Of Parsons & Petit, insurance paid on indigo, sold to arrive...... 300 00
Of George Ashton, part owner, for insurance on one-eighth of vessel...... 6,000 06
And one-eighth of freight—making...... $32,138 00
The Columbian Insurance Company of New-York, as reinsurers and assignees of the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company upon cargo on board...... $5,000 00
The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim as assignees and insurers of Henry W. Hubbell, upon 15,000-1.0179th of hemp and sugar destroyed on *Winged Racer*...... 15,000 00
George W. Thompson, of Portsmouth, N. H., first mate of the *Winged Racer*, for clothing, instruments and other property, besides sickness and expenses...... 980 00
The ship *Contest*, of 1,098 tons, duly registered at New-York—whereof Abner A. Low, Josiah O. Low, Lucius Hyde, Jr., Ann D. B. Low, Thos. Vernon, A. Low and Edward H. R. Lyman, of New-York; Joseph Z. Robert, of Rye, N. Y.; Nathaniel B. Palmer, Wm. H. King, of Rhode Island, were owners, and Frederick G. Lucas master—sailed from Kanagawa 14th of October, 1863, laden with rags, cotton, tea and other merchandise, bound for New-York. On the 4th November, 1863, about lat. 5 deg. 14 min. south, long. 106 deg. 50 min. east, the ship was captured by the *Alabama* and burned, with her cargo.
The owners claim damages for the value of 63-90 uninsured of the vessel...... $26,500 00
And for freight...... 30,522 38
Whereof $20,000 was insured and paid to them.
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, were the insurers, and had paid upon 37-100 of the ship the sum of...... 18,500 00
The owners also claim damages for the destruction of cargo, which was mostly owned, and all of which was consigned to them, to the amount of its value...... 61,000 00
Less the amount insured thereon and paid on abandonment to the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company.
Frederick George Lucas, master, for his books, charts, nautical instruments, clothing, merchandise, shipped on his account and venture, expenses of maintenance and passage to the United States, and for loss of time...... 4,638 00
Oliver Bryan, No. 29 South-street, New-York, for merchandise lost, in Mexican dollars...... 180 59
The American bark *Lamplighter*, of 360 tons burden, duly registered in the ports of Boston and Charlestown, whereof David Howland, David Hinckley, and others named in the ship's register, (a copy of which was filed with their memorial 29th July, 1861,) were the owners, and Oring J. Harding was master; sailed from New-York 9th October, 1863, laden with a cargo of tobacco, and bound to Gibraltar. On the 15th October, 1863, the bark was captured and burned, with her cargo and stores.
The owners claim damages for the value of the bark...... $18,500 00
For freights, (3 40 by those who presented claims of $3,780,) say...... 50,000 00
The Columbian Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers and assignees upon the freight of Bassett & Nickerson...... 5,000 00
The American ship *Charles Hill*, of 699 tons, duly registered at Boston, whereof Charles Hill and Charles J. Hill, of Boston, John Currier, of Newbury, Conn., and William Lambert, of Portsmouth, N. H., were sole owners, and Franklin Percival, master, sailed from Liverpool Feb. 12, 1863, laden with salt and bound to Montevideo. On the 25th of March, 1863, near lat. 1 deg. 23 min. north, lon. 26 deg. 30 min. west, was captured and totally destroyed by fire.
The owners claim for the loss of the ship...... $32,000 00
And the further sum of (on the cargo on board)...... 11,735 33
Making...... $43,735 33
Frank Percival, of Barnstable, Mass., master of the *Charles Hill*, claims for instruments, books, clothing, money, &c...... $1,542 60
The bark *Amanda*, a duly registered American vessel—whereof Thomas J. Stewart, Timothy Crosby, John H. Crosby, Benj. S. Crosby, Geo. Crosby, Anna L. Crosby, Joseph H. Wheelwright and John B. Foster, of Bangor, Maine, and Sarah H. Pendleton, administratrix of the estate of Charles U. Pendleton, deceased, of Searsport, Maine, were sole owners; and Isaiah Larabee was master—sailed from Manila, laden with sugar and hemp, the 18th September 1863, bound to Queenstown, G. B. On the 6th November, 1863, about 125 miles S. S. W of Java Head, the bark was captured by the Alabama, and burned, with her cargo and stores.
The owners claim the value of the bark and freight, in the sum of...... $68,000 00
Subject to a deduction of $2,500, for insurance, as below stated.
Isaiah Larabe, master, claims for loss of primage and personal effects...... 2,039 37
Hiram Emory Swain, of Frankford, Me., first mate, for clothing, &c...... 690 00
The Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company of Bangor, as insurers and assignees of the interest of Joseph A. Wheelwright and Catharine McG. Foster, part owners...... 2,500 00
The American bark *Tycoon*, duly registered at the port of New-York, of 717.46 tons—whereof Wm. Warren, D. Gookin, Wm. W. Wakeman, Matthew Bird, Charles Dimon, John B. Dickinson, Andrew T. Stewart, of New-York City; Frederick Dimon, Norwalk, Conn., and Jonathan Godfrey, of Southport, Conn., were sole owners; and Edward Ayres, of Wilmington, Del., was master—sailed from New-York the 19th March, 1864, with a general cargo, bound to San Francisco. On the 27th April, 1864, in latitude 10 deg. 55 min. south, longitude 31 deg. 25 min. west, the *Tycoon* was captured by the *Alabama*, and, after being stripped of such stores, spars, and cargo as the captors desired, was set on fire by the latter and became a total loss.
The owners claim damages for the value of the ship, with her outfit...... $64,000 00
For freight and primage...... 24,559 78
Making...... $88,559 78
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York were the insurers to different mercantile firms and individuals of goods shipped on the *Tycoon* and described in fifty-five bills of lading. It paid the parties insured, upon the abandonment to it of such goods and claims for damages, the several sums insured, and claims, as the assignee of them respectively, sums to the amount of...... $121,896 00
De Witt, Kittle & Co., of New-York, claim for goods shipped on their account...... 9,835 44
For commission on freight lost on said bark (2½ per cent. on $24.559 78,) the sum of...... 613 99
Commission on goods consigned to their firm in San Francisco...... 550 00
Making an aggregate of...... $11,049 43
Edwin Deming, of Hartford, Conn., claims for goods shipped by him (uninsured)...... $1,170 50
Locke & Montague, of New-York, claim for goods shipped for their account...... 2,137 95
George J. Brooks, of New-York, for goods shipped...... 1,593 67
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, as insurers and assignees of sundry parties on goods destroyed, and of the charterer, R. M. Corley, of New-York, paid...... 16,859 00
Charles Mann and Ezra H. Winchester, of San Francisco, claim for goods...... 5,578 28
John Taylor, of San Francisco, for goods lost...... 1,658 00
Joseph Pollock, of New-York, and Leopold Pollock, of San Francisco, naturalized citizens, for goods destroyed...... 655 75
Abraham S. Rosenbaum, Joseph Brandenstein, of New-York; Moses Rosembaum, of San Francisco, for goods...... 4,978 25
The Columbian Insurance Company, as insurers and assignees upon vessel and freight of C. & F. Dimon...... 5,500 00
Upon cargo of J. C. Dayton & Co...... 4,855 00
Of Hall & McComber...... 275 00
Of F. Hortsman & Co...... 2,000 00
Of Robert Taylor...... 4,500 00
And of L. McMurray & Co...... 3,150 00
Coffin, Redington & Co., of New-York...... 3,166 42
Hostetter & Smith, of Pittsburgh, Penn., for merchandise...... 3,934 43
W. F. Brittan & Co., for goods...... 5,325 74
Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, as insurers of goods lost in *Tycoon*, and assignees of Franklin Carter, of Quincy, Mass...... 2,400 00
Of J. Hiller and Brother, New-York...... 623 00
Of H. Cohen & Co., of New-York...... 5,200 00
Of Schloss Brothers, New-York...... 300 00
Of W. H. Toole, of New-York...... 2,906 00
Of John Keys, of New-York...... 602 00
Of Frederick Victor and Achiles, of New-York...... 3,131 00
Making a total of...... 15,124 00
The duly registered American ship *Sonora*, of 707.63 tons—whereof John W. Cushing, William Cushing, Nicholas Johnson, Elizabeth LeB. Mills, Thomas Pritchard, and William Pritchard, of Newburyport, Mass., were sole owners—sailed from Hong Kong, in China, 26th November, 1863, bound to Akyab, in British India, to load with rice, or general merchandise, for Europe, under charter party made with C. F. Webert & Co., of London, was captured and burned near latitude 3 deg. north, longitude 101 deg. east, in the Straits of Malacca, on the 26th December, 1863.
The owners claim damages for value of ship, the 30th May, 1864...... $55,800 00
Also, for the value of charter of ship when destroyed...... 32,244 44
The Columbian Insurance Company claim as insurers and assignees of William Cushing...... 30,000 00
Texan Star.—Samuel Stevens and John Atkinson, of Boston; George L. Rogers and Samuel B. Pike, of Newburyport, Mass., allege that they were the owners of the American-built bark *Texan Star*, which they sold on the 5th of December, 1863, to March Biddle Currier, of Maulmain, for 70,000 rupees, current in the British East Indies; the ship was registered at Maulmain under the name of *Martaban*, 708.92 tons burden, and mortgaged by the purchaser to the memorialists for 80,000 rupees, payable, with interest, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, on the 10th of January, 1864.
The ship sailed from Maulmain in command of Capt. Samuel B. Pike, 12th December, 1863, bound to Singapore. On the voyage, 24th December, 1863, the ship was taken by the crew of the *Alabama*, set on fire, and totally destroyed, with her guns, stores, &c.
The mortgagees claim reparation.
Golden Rule.—The Panama Railroad Company, a corporation created under the laws of the State of New-York, claim damages for the capture and destruction by the *Alabama* of the bark *Golden Rule*, of 254.75 tons, registered at New-York, said Company and David H. Hoadley owning both ship and cargo.
The *Golden Rule*, on its way from New-York to the port of Aspinwall, or Colon, in New-Granada, was captured on the 26th day of January, 1863, by the *Alabama*, in latitude about 18 deg. north, and longitude 75 deg. west, and, after the removal of a portion of the cargo to the *Alabama*, was totally destroyed by burning, with the residue of the cargo remaining on board.
The damages claimed by said Corporation are for the value of the *Golden Rule* and freight...... $16,000 00
And for that part of the cargo belonging to said Corporation...... 1,406 60
Peter A. Whitebury, of New-York, master of the vessel, claims for the loss of his clothing, nautical instruments, and other personal effects...... 850 00
And in behalf of John Cassidy, the mate of said vessel, for loss of clothing and nautical instruments, the sum of...... 200 00
The Commercial Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, claims, as assignee of Wm. H. Knoeptel, for money paid by it on insurance of merchandise destroyed in the *Golden Rule*...... 728 00
The Commercial Insurance Company, the New-York Mutual Insurance Company, and the Union Mutual Insurance Company, (all of New-York) claim, as assignees and reinsurers of the Orient Mutual Insurance Company, who, as insurers for $4,000 to F. Probst & Co., of New-York, of goods destroyed in said ship, had accepted an abandonment thereof, and reassigned one-half their claim to said claimants, the sum of...... 2,000 00
Charles W. Bond, of New-York, late firm of Jansen, Bond & Co., for goods...... 3,858 66
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company claim, as insurers and assignees of Le Roy & Co., of Hartford, Conn., upon merchandise...... 700 00
The Columbian Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers upon cargo, and assignee of Ribon & Munoz...... 9,020 00
P. Hochendorf, Jr., American merchant at Lima, assignee of Homer and Hochendorf, for merchandise...... 7,098 87
The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company claim as insurers of merchandise, and assignee of John Keeler of New-York, the sum of...... 850 00
The ship *S. Gildersleeve*, of 847 tons, of New-York, whereof J. H. Brown & Co., of the City of New-York; Silvester Gildersleeve, Henry Gildersleeve and C[illegible], of Portland, Conn., were owners, and John McCallum was master—sailed from Sunderland, England, to Calcutta, laden with coals; captured and burned with its cargo and stores, on the 25th March, 1863, about lat. 12 degs. 10 min. south, lon. 34 deg. 53 min. east.]
The Com[illegible] Mutual Insurance Company of New-York [illegible]

three-fourteenths of the hull, tackle, &c., of the ship, (valued at $35,000,) for cash paid them on abandonment of the assured, the sum of...... $7,500 00
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim, as insurers of J. W. Brown & Co., upon their share of the vessel, paid on loss...... 10,000 00
Ship *Brilliant*—Joshua Atkins and Edwin Atkins, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and George Hagar, master mariner, of Boston, Mass., claim that they are the sole owners of the ship *Brilliant*, of New-York, a duly registered American ship, of 839.21 tons, which sailed from New-York on the 13th of September, 1862, laden with grain, flour, &c., and bound to London, in which said owners had no other interest than their lien for freight. On the 3d of October, 1862, the *Brilliant* was captured near lat. 40 deg. north, long. 50 deg. 39 min. west, by the *Alabama*, and after being plundered by her officers and crew, was set on fire and totally destroyed.
The owners claim damages as follows:
For the value of the ship...... $75,000 00
For amount of freight......£3,415 9s. 8d.
B. E. Clark & Co. (W. B. Astor and J. B. Hart) of New-York, for goods...... 3,211 80
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, as insurers of John A. Atkins & Co., upon the freights...... 18,000 00
The New-York Mutual Insurance Company...... 9,245 00
George Hagar, master, for loss of his personal effects, and for expenses of return...... 1,250 00
The bark *Olive Jane*—whereof Robert Kalock was master—sailed from Bordeaux 24th January, 1863, bound to New-York, and on the 21st February, 1863, about latitude 20 deg. 17 min. north, longitude 45 deg. 15 min. west, was captured, pillaged and burned.
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim damages as insurers and assignees of C. Mellette & Co., and also of C. A. de Vivier, of New-York, on merchandise...... $767 66
The Columbia Insurance Company claim, as insurers of cargo, assignees of Charles Lord & Co...... 800 00
Of B. E. Clark & Co., on ship...... 2,069 00
The Anna F. Schmidt, a ship of 784.69 tons burden, registered at New-York—whereof Henry B. Trumbly was master, and Charles Williams, of Framingham; George C. Lord and Charles H. Lord, of Boston; Geo. W. Campbell, of Bradford; Moses J. Milliken, of Newburyport, Mass.; Geo. Wise, Robert Smith, Jr., of Kennebunk; and Moses M. Batter, of Portland, in the State of Maine, were the sole owners—sailed for San Francisco 17th January, 1863, and on the 2d of July, 1863, about lat. 25 deg. 29 min. south, lon. 37 deg. 46 min. west, was captured, pillaged and burned.
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, claim damage as insurers and assignees of Van Winkle & Duncan and Daniel Palmer, owners of merchandise destroyed with said ship...... $2,650 00
The owners claim damages for her capture and destruction for the difference between the value of the ship and a charter party made thereof to Nathaniel Winson & Co., of Boston, and the sums insured thereon, the ship being valued at...... 30,000 00
And insured (by war policies) for $22,000...... 8,000 00
The Washington Insurance Company, of Boston, as insurers and assignees of the China Mutual Insurance Company, reinsurance on ship...... 5,000 00
And of Winson & Co., on cargo and freight of ship...... 6,560 00
The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company claims, as insurance, &c., of Chas. Williams...... 8,000 00
George Lord & Co., advances and Captain's effects...... 10,500 00
On mercandise of Howard & French...... 1,300 00
On merchandise of F. Price & Co...... 1,000 00
On merchandise of Thomas C. Lafavor...... 265 00
On merchandise of E. H. Baker & Co...... 600 00
Making a total of...... $26,665 00
Pio Bisagno, Bartolomeo Bisagno, and Luigi Bisagno, of San Francisco, for goods lost...... $2,094 30
Metropolitan Insurance Company, New-York, as insurers, &c., of Nash & Fogg, cargo destroyed...... 3,300 00
Horton, Hall & Co., Boston...... 700 00
Manufacturers' Insurance Company (reinsurance)...... 5,000 00
Moses Ellis and Philip S. Weaver, of San Francisco, California, for goods lost on board...... 11,535 92
Levi Stevens, Colin Clark Baker, and Judah Baker, of San Francisco, California, for loss of commissions on goods consigned to them and lost on board, and for collecting general average of ship (repaired before loss)...... 3,244 42
Dimon & Hubbard, of Malden, Mass., for losses on board...... 905 36
Charles W. Bond, of No. 78 Cedar-street, New-York, of firm of Jansen, Bond & Co., of San Francisco, for merchandise...... 670 00
Lewis Hecht, of Boston, Jacob Hecht and Isaac Hecht, of San Francisco, for merchandise...... 391 00
The American ship *John A. Parks*, duly registered at New-York, of 1,046.48 tons burden—whereof James A. Cooper was master—sailed from New-York 11th of February, 1863, bound to Montevideo, and was captured, pillaged and destroyed by fire on the 2d March, 1863, about latitude 29 deg. 15 min. north, longitude 38 deg. 20 min. west.
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim damages as insurers and assignees of Alexander S. Howard and Eldridge F. Rollins, of Boston, on their share of said ship...... $4,363 00
And of Nesmith & Sons, of New-York, on merchandise destroyed...... 1,200 00
The Columbian Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, claim as insurers of Walsh, Carver & Chase, on advance for ship...... 3,500 00
Of H. Cooper, Jr., on ship...... 3,938 00
Of A. H. Howard, on ship...... 7,500 09
The Washington Insurance Company of Boston, as insurers of Peter Cooper upon one-quarter of ship...... 10,500 00
The ship *Emma Jane*, of Bath, Me., of 1,096 tons burden—whereof David C. Magoun, —— Clapp, and Francis C. Jordan were owners, and F. C. Jordan was master—sailed from Bombay, Jan. 6 1864, in ballast, bound to the port of Anchove for orders, and was captured Jan. 14, 1864, in lat. 8 deg. 6 min. north, lon. 76 deg. 10 min. east.
The owners claim for value of ship...... £10,000 0
And for value of charter...... 5,462 5
The Columbian Insurance Company, as insurers of Magoun & Clapp, claim upon ship...... $20,000
And of C. C. Duncan on vessel...... 5,000
The ship Rockingham of Portsmouth, 976 tons—whereof Albert L. Jones and Wm. P. Jones were sole owners—sailed from Callao, Feb. 24, 1864, Edward Garrish being master, bound to port in the United Kingdom, to touch at Cork for orders, and laden with guano. On the 23d April, 1864, about lat. 15 deg. 53 min. south, lon. 30 deg. 44 min. west, was captured and burned.
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim value of ship, in their own right as insurers...... $40,000 00
And as assignees of William Jones & Son...... 50,000 00
Making...... $90,000 00
The Columbian Insurance Company, as insurers of William Jones & Son on ship...... $15,000 00
Ariel.—The Columbian Insurance Company claim damages for loss of cargo of the steamer Ariel, destroyed by the Alabama on the 7th of December, 1862, as insurers and assignees of Ribon & Munoz...... 8,500 00
Manchester.—The Columbian Insurance Company claim for loss of ship Manchester destroyed by the Alabama, 11th October, 1862, as insurers of B. J. H. Trask, Jr...... 10,000 00
Henings & Gosling, of New-York, for wheat destroyed in the ship Manchester...... 6,646 32
The New-York Mutual Insurance Company, as insurers on ship...... 7,500 00
Palmetto.—The Columbian Insurance Company claims for loss of the Palmetto, captured by the Alabama on 3d February, 1863, as insurers of C. & E. J. Peters, upon freight...... 500 00
Highlander—The Highlander (Jabez H. Snow, master,) sailed from Singapore to Akyab 26th December, 1863.
The Columbian Insurance Company claims, as insurers of E. D. Peters & Co., upon the ship...... $15,000
On same on freight...... 6,000
The Metropolitan Insurance Company, of New-York, as insurers of Edward D. Peters & Co., of Boston, upon the ship...... 15,000
The Dorcas Prince, of New-York, an American vessel, of 700 tons, Frank B. Melcher, master, sailed from New-York for Shanghae, 13th March, 1863, with general cargo, and was captured by the Alabama on the 26th of April, 1863, about lat. 7 deg. 30 min. south, lon. 31 deg. 30 min. west; was plundered and burned, with her cargo and stores.
The Columbian Insurance Company claims, as insurers of N. L. and G. Griswold, on ship...... $5,000
Ditto on freight...... 5,000
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers of N. L. & G. Griswold, upon cargo...... 12,000 00
Ditto of Brooks Bros., on cargo...... 276 00
Ditto of H. W. Gray, on cargo...... 750 00
The N. E. Mutual Insurance Company, as insurers of N. L. & G. Griswold, on ship...... 5,500 00
Ditto on freight...... 5,000 00
The ship Louisa Hatch, 853 tons, registered at Rockland, Me.—whereof Wm. Grant was master, and Wm. McLoon and Charles W. McLoon were sole owners—sailed from Cardiff for Pointe de Galle, laden with coal; was captured on the 4th April, 1863, about latitude 3 deg. 13 min. south, longitude 26 deg. 12 min. west, off Fernando de Noronha; the coal was put on the Alabama, and the officers and crew landed on that island; the vessel was then destroyed by fire.
The owners claim for value of the ship...... $65,000 00
Loss on freight to Pointe de Galle...... 15,000 00
Provisions...... 2,000 00
Chronometer...... 250 00
Making a total of...... $82,250 00
Orenshaw and *Wave Crest*.—Peter & Co., New-York, claim for grain bags, destroyed with the *Orenshaw*, the sum of...... $638 80
Same firm, for losses on the *Wave Crest*, the sum of...... 1,095 00
The ship *Express*, of Boston, 1,073.72 tons—whereof Wm. S. Frost was master—sailed from the Chincha Islands on the 5th of March, 1863, laden with guano, and bound for Antwerp, under charter of Seccan & Co., of that city, and Seccan, Valleviano & Co., of Lima, Peru. On the 6th July, 1863, about lat. 29 min S., lon. 31 deg. 40 min. W., was captured and burned, with cargo and stores, log, register and mail.
The Washington Insurance Company of Boston claim, as insurers of Richard Jenness, upon ship...... $2,000 00
On her freight...... 4,000 00
Of Daniel Marcy, on ship...... 6,000 00
The Courser—Schooner registered at Provincetown, 121 tons—whereof Silas S. Youngs was master, and Henry Cook, Sylvanus Cook, J. Cook, A. Cook, Sam'l Cook, Eleazer Cook, Silas J. Youngs, Isaac F. Mayo, Geo. A. H. Lewis, John H. Mayo, Joseph Mayo and Thomas Lewis, of Provincetown; John, James and Leonard McKenzie, of Essex, Mass., were owners—sailed from Provincetown 12th March, 1862, bound on a whaling voyage to the North Atlantic Ocean, was captured near the Island of Flores 16th September, 1862, and burned with her cargo and stores.
The owners claim for the value of the schooner, outfit, &c...... $12,462 47
Weather Gage—The schooner *Weather Gage*, registered at Provincetown, of 100.72 tons—whereof Samuel C. Small was master, and Harvey Cook, Sylvanus Cook, Jonathan Cook, Samuel C. Small, Samuel Cook, Charles H. Dyer, Isaac W. Mayo, John D. Mayo and Joseph Mayo, of Provincetown; Leonard Ware, Ebenezer Arthur, Henry A. Baker and Hiram Baker, of Boston; John, James and Leonard McKenzie, of Essex, Mass., were owners—sailed from Provincetown Aug. 4, 1862, bound on a whaling voyage to the North Atlantic Ocean, and, on the 9th day of September, 1862, near the Island of Coro, was captured by the Alabama, and burned the next day, with her cargo and stores.
The owners claim, for the value of the schooner, outfit, &c...... $10,220 50
The schooner Starlight—whereof Samuel Whitman, Seth Whitman, Daniel Eaton Lufkin and Lemuel Whitman, of Deer Isles, Me., were owners—sailed from Boston the 7th August, 1862, in ballast, with passengers, for Western Islands. On her return voyage, 2d September, 1862, was captured by the Alabama and burned.
The owners claim, for the value of said vessel, the sum of...... $3,500 00
Gilmer S. Dawes, as charterer, and for value of provisions...... 725 00
Sam'l H. Doane, master, for books, clothing, watch and specie...... 330 00
William Williams, for chronometer...... 250 00
The Jabez Snow, registered at Newburyport, of 1,073.32 tons burden—Jabez Snow, Franklin Spofford, Henry Darling, Enoch Barnard, Joseph R. Fulsome, of Bucksport, Me.; George H. Peters, Wm. C. Peters, Joseph B. Ellicott, of Boston, Mass.; Henry D. Brookman and John W. Brookman, of New-York, sole owners—left Cardiff, Wales, April, 1863, laden with coal for Montevideo, under command of George W. Guin, and on the 29th May, 1863, lat. 15 deg. south, long. 34 deg. west, was captured and burned.
George W. Guin, the master, of Bucksport, Me., claims damages for wearing-apparel and personal effects, merchandise belonging to him...... $3,500 00
For loss of wages, primage and profits on goods not insured...... 3,100 00
Making a total of...... $6,600 00
The bark Nye, of New-Bedford, of the burden of 200 tons—Joseph B. Baker, master—sailed from the port of St. Helena on the 25th July, 1862, bound for New-Bedford, laden with sperm and whale oil. On the 24th of April, 1863, in lat. 5 deg south, lon. 32 deg. west, was captured and burned, with her cargo of 425 barrels of sperm and 140 of whale oil. The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company claim, as insurers of Daniel Baker, upon catchings of said bark...... $700

Of Joseph Baker...... 1,000
Of Frederick Howland...... 650
The ship Levi Starbuck, duly registered at New-Bedford, of 376.3 tons burden—whereof Edward W. Howland, Thomas S. Hathaway, Caleb Kempton, George Barney and Cornelius Howland, Jr., executors of Cornelius Howland, deceased; George Barney, William A. Gordon and Wing Russell, all of New-Bedford, were owners, and Thomas Mellen was master—sailed from New-Bedford Oct. 28, 1862, on a whaling voyage to the North Pacific, and on the 2d of November, 1862, in lat. 35 deg. 40 min. north, lon. 56 deg. west, was captured and burned by the Alabama, with her outfit and stores.
The owners claim damages to the amount of $229,312 50.
They were insured as follows:
George W. Howland...... $13,200
George Barney et al., executors...... 4,800
Thomas L. Hathaway...... 2,000
George Barney (Mutual Insurance Company)...... 1,500
Wm. A. Gordon, in Commercial Insurance Company, assignee...... 1,850
The Dunkirk—whereof C. Peters and E. J. Peters, of the City of New-York, were owners, and Samuel B. Johnson, of Blackhill, Hancock County, Me., was master—sailed from New-York for Lisbon, Sept. 30, 1862, and on Oct. 7, 1862, in lat. 40 deg. 23 min. north, long. 54 deg. 30 min. west, was captured and burned, with her cargo, &c.
Capt. Johnson claims for his share (one-half) of freight, (after deducting $2,000 recovered for insurance on entire freight,) goods and expenses...... $1,514 64
Isaac Sherman and Henry C. Wybert, of New-York City, for goods lost in the ship Dunkirk, the sum of...... 607 60
The ship Benjamin Tucker, of New-Bedford, Charles B. Tucker & Co., owners, was captured Sept. 14, 1862, and burned.
The owners claim for ship, outfit, and oil on board, and for damages by the breaking up of the voyage...... $124,000 00
The bark Ocean Rover, of Mattapoisett, sailed May 28, 1859, on a whaling voyage, and was captured Sept. 8, 1862, off the Island of Flores, and burned.
The owners claim for ship and outfit, oil on board, and damages for breaking up of voyage...... $104,000 00
The brig Altamaha, of Sippican, S. C. Luce and others, owners, sailed May 14, 1862, on a whaling voyage, and was captured Sept. 13, 1862, and burned, off the Island of Flores.
The owners claim for value of brig and outfit, and damages for breaking up of the voyage, the sum of...... $15,450 00

SHENANDOAH.

The following is an abstract of the claims filed in the Department of State by American citizens, native and naturalized, and by corporations organized and doing business under the laws of the States in which they are respectively located, for damages sustained by them as the owners, mariners, freighters, or insurers of duly documented ships of the United States, and as owners, insurers or otherwise interested in the cargoes of such ships, or in charter parties for the service of such ships captured and destroyed or appropriated by the officers and crew of the steamer Sea King, or Shenandoah.
The bark, Delphine, 705.35 tons burden, registered at Bangor, Maine—whereof Elian Wright Metcalf and Samuel H. Thurston, of Bangor; Phineas Pendleton and Wm. G. Nichols, of Searsport, Maine; Phineas Pendleton, 3d, and Wm. McGilvery, of the same place; Henry Darling, of Bucksport, Maine; Benjamin Carver, H. D. Brookman and John N. Brookman, of New-York City, were owners—sailed Oct. 12, 1864, laden with machinery and ballast, from Gravesend, bound to Akyab, and was captured Dec. 29, 1864, in about lat. 30 deg. 20 min. south, long. 69 deg. east, and became a total loss. The owners claim as follows:
For the value of the ship...... $56,000 00
For outfit, expenses and advanced wages...... 15,000 00
For value of charter for voyage...... 8,000 00
The master, Wm. G. Nichols, for loss of primage, expenses of self and family in Australia and return, and merchandise...... 5,100 00
The claim, so far as William M. Gilvery is concerned, appears to be subject to a deduction of $2,000, received by him on insurance by Columbian Marine Insurance Company of New-York, which that corporation will claim.
The bark Isabella, of 315.6 tons burden, registered at New-Bedford, Mass., of which Thos. Knowles, J. P. Knowles, J. Knowles, Wm. O. Brownell, G. Barney, S. Allen, John A. Wood and Thos. H. Knowles, of New-Bedford; Deborah D. Goddard, of Boston; Hudson Winslow, of Freetown; James S. Winslow, of Dartmouth; Reub. Nickerson, Jr., of Easthaven—all in Massachusetts; Henry Burding and Abner H. Davis, of New-York, and Edward D. Mandell, of New-Bedford, executor of Edward M. Robinson, were owners; and Hudson Winslow was master—sailed from New-Bedford Sept. 29, 1863, on a whaling voyage to the Pacific Ocean. On the 26th of June, 1865, while beating through the Behring's Straits toward the Arctic Ocean, and in latitude about 64 deg. 50 min. north, was captured, plundered and burned, with her stores and cargo.
The owners claim, for value of bark and outfit...... $60,000
Oil and whalebone on board...... 27,765
Loss by breaking up of voyage...... 174,600
The New England Mutual Marine Insurance Company claim, as insurers of Hudson Winslow, on outfit and cargo...... 1,000
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York paid on fire policies on bark and outfit...... 16,880
The bark Alina, of 573.80 tons, registered at Searsport, Maine—whereof Edward Staples, of Stockton, Maine, Wm. McGilvery, of Searsport, John M. Lane, Joseph Cook, F. and P. Pendleton, Lebbeus Curtis, Wm. F. Black, Woodman Cronin, and Robert Porter, of Searsport, and Benj. Carver, of New-York City, were owners, and the said Edward Staples was master—sailed from Newport, England, Oct. 6, 1864, laden with railroad iron, and bound for Buenos Ayres, was captured, pillaged and sunk Oct. 28, 1864, about lat. 16 deg. 40 min. north, lon. 26 deg. 45 min. west.
The owners claim, for value of bark and outfit...... $63,000 00
For freight under charter party...... 15,000 00
The master, Edward Staples, for loss of primage, wages and personal effects...... 3,817 43
The bark Susan, of 134 tons burden, registered at Sag Harbor, and enrolled at New-York—whereof C. H. H. Meyer, of New-York, was sole owner, and F. W. Hansen, master—sailed from Cardiff, Wales, Sept. 26, 1864, laden with coal, and bound for the coast of Brazil; was, Nov. 10, 1864, stripped and sunk.
The owner claims for value of vessel...... $12,000
And for freight-money pending...... 2,500
The bark Edward, of 274.14 tons burden—whereof Thomas Knowles, John P. Knowles, Joseph Knowles, John Knowles, 2d; John P. Knowles, Jr., Charles Hitch and Jonathan Brown, native, and Antoin Joseph, a naturalized citizen, all of New-Bedford, were owners—sailed from New-Bedford, Aug. 2, 1864; was captured Dec. 5, 1864, in lat. 37 deg. 45 min. south, long. 11 deg. 50 min. west, about 40 miles westward of Tristan d'Acunha, and burned.
The owners claim damages for value of bark, outfit, oil on board, and breaking up of voyage, (protesting against diminution thereof by reason of $19,875 received by them on insurance)...... $189,806
The bark William C. Nye, 389.35 tons burden, registered at San Francisco—whereof John C. Merrill, D. C. M. Ruer, Alfred Tabbs, George H. Moore, Wm. How, Charles Hare and P. H. Cooty, of San Francisco, were owners, and P. H. Cooty was master—sailed March 27, 1865, from the port of San Pedro, on a whaling cruise in the Arctic Ocean; was captured by the Shenandoah June 26, 1865, and burned.
The owners claim for value of bark...... $35,000 00
Boats and other outfits...... 20,000 00
Oil on board...... 7,087 50
Estimated damage in loss of future catching of oil...... 218,125 00
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers of the Union Mutual Insurance Company of New-Bedford, for the risk on ship and outfit...... 20,000 00
The bark Gipsey, registered at New-Bedford, of 110 tons burden,—whereof Thos. Mandell and Sophia Ann Howland, of New-Bedford, Edward M. Cleaveland, of Nantucket, and Edward Mott Robinson, of New-York City, were owners, and Orlando G. Robinson was master—sailed from New-Bedford May 20, 1862 for the Pacific Ocean, on a whaling voyage; was captured June 26, 1865, in lat. 64 deg. 30 min. north, distant five or six miles from western shore of Behring's Straits, and burned.
The owners claim for value of bark...... $20,000 00
For whaling outfit...... 40,000 00
Oil and bone on board...... 10,662 75
Value of prospective catchings...... 49,975 00
The master, Orlando G. Robinson, for merchandise, fins, whalebone, whale teeth, &c...... 7,211 00
The first mate, John Callen, for whalebone, tobacco, clothing and instruments...... 1,200 00
The Columbian Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers of bark and outfit...... 14,000 00
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, insurers of bark and outfit...... 10,000 00
The ship Hillman, of 382.84 tons burden, registered at New-Bedford—whereof Wm. G. Taber, John Hunt, deceased, Henry Tabert, James Arnold, Robert Tuckerman, Wm. J. Rotch, Joseph Brownell, of New-Bedford, and Mary E. Gordon, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were owners, and J. A. Macomber, master—sailed from Honolulu May 2, 1865, on a whaling voyage in the Arctic Ocean; was captured June 23, 1865, within the headlands of Cape East and the North Cape of St. Lawrence Bay, and burned.
The owners' claim for value of vessel...... $20,005 04
Outfits, $40,000, and oil on board $10,439 76...... 50,439 75
Value of reasonable prospective catchings...... 54,675 00
John A. Macomber, master, for fins, shells, instruments, books, clothing and expenses...... 962 00
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York as insurer of sundry owners on ships and outfits...... 21,500 00
As reinsurers of Union Mutual Insurance Company on ship and outfit...... 6,750 00
The bark Congress of 376 tons burden, registered at New Bedford—whereof Gideon Allen, Gilbert Allen, F. E. Stanbury, Joseph Clark, Pardon Tillinghast, Jonathan Smith, Eliza W. Allen, George Homer and Frederick Homer were owners, and the said F. E. Stanbury was master—sailed from New Bedford, June 3, 1863, for the Arctic Oceans; sailed from Honolulu under command of David D. Wood, the original master being sick, for the Arctic Ocean, and was captured June 28, 1865, between the headlands of Cape East and North Cape of St. Lawrence, and burned.
The owners claim for value of bark and outfit...... $56,000 00
Whale oil and bone on board...... 33,845 00
And for prospective catchings...... 53,075 00
Daniel D. Wood master, personal effects, &c...... 982 00
The ship Isaac Howland, 399.2 tons burden, registered at New-Bedford—whereof Edward D. Mandell, Charles R. Tucker, Sylvia Ann Howland and Thomas Mandell, of New-Bedford, and Edward Mott Robinson, of New-York City, were owners, Jeremiah Ludlow, master—sailed from New-Bedford, Oct. 19, 1864, for the Pacific and Arctic Oceans; captured June 28, near the point of Cape East and North Cape of St. Lawrence, plundered and burned.
The owners claim, subject to abatement, for insurance for value of ship and outfit...... $65,000 00
For oil and bone on board...... 48,554 00
And for prospective catchings...... 53,075 00
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, as insurers upon ship and outfit...... 16,250 06
And upon catchings...... 7,750 00
And as reinsurers of the Commercial Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, on ship and outfit...... 14,000 00
Jeremiah Ludlow, master, personal effects...... 710 00
The bark Catharine, of 384.42 tons burden, registered at New-London, whereof John Hempstead, James Smith, Thomas W. Williams, Henry P. Havens, Robert B. Smith and Mrs. Eliza B. Edgar, of New-London, and Samuel Willetts and Grinnell, Minturn & Co., of New-York, were owners, and Wm. H. Phillips was master—sailed from Honolulu April, 1865, for a whaling voyage in the Arctic Ocean, was captured June 26, 1865, in Behring's Straits, off Masenka Bay.
The owners' claim for oil, about...... $18,328 75
James O'Donnell, of San Francisco, 4th officer, for goods, &c., have in catch...... 3,800 00
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers of ship and outfit...... 11,676 00
As reinsurers of Ocean Mutual Insurance Company upon ship and outfit...... 15,000 00
The bark Waverly—of 327.8 tons burden, registered at New-Bedford—whereof Dav. B. Kempton, Peleg Slocum, Fred. Slocum, Stephen N. Potter (deceased), Wm. J. Rotch, Benjamin B. Covell, Rudolphus Beetle and John A. Rodgers of New-Bedford, and Gideon Richmond of Dighton, Mass., were owners, and Richard Holley was master—sailed from Honolulu, April 12, 1865, on a whaling voyage in the Arctic Ocean; was captured June 26, 1865, in Behring's Straits, and burned.
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, claim, as insurers of ship and outfits...... $31,250 00
Richard Holley, master, personal effects and expenses...... 1,732 00
The Susan Abigail, of 159.9 tons burden—whereof Shed & Wright were owners—sailed from San Francisco on a whaling voyage April 27, 1865, and was captured and burned in the Anyder Sea.
The owners claim for the brig, outfit, stores, and merchandise on board...... $41,123 37
And for estimated season's catch destroyed, and profits of trade in ivory...... 225,848 37
The bark Covington, of 250.2[illegible] tons burden, registered at Bristol and Warren—whereof C. T. Childs, S. P. Childs, Guy M. Fessenden, of Warren, R. I.; J. L. Jenks, of Edgarton, Mass.; Thomas L. Jenks and Samuel Talbot, of Boston; David S. Wilson, Thomas G. Wilson, Henry R. Wilson, and James G. Wilson, of Baltimore, Md., were owners, and John L. Jenks, master—sailed Nov. 22, 1864, from Honolulu on a whaling voyage; was captured and burned June 28 1865, in Behring's Straits.
The owners claim for the value of the bark (less $12,747 75 received upon insurance policies...... $17,251 25
Loss of outfit, stores and cargo...... 25,110 25
For prospective catch and profits...... 61,506 93
For effects, &c., of John C. Mosher, mate...... 514 00
Charles Smith Downs, seaman, for share of oil, wages, clothing, &c...... 869 00

The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, as insurers of bark, catch, &c...... 15,000 00
The D. Godfrey, Samuel W. Hallett, master, from Boston, Oct. 6, 1864, to Valparaiso, with general cargo, burned Nov. 7, 1864, in lat. 6 deg 28 min north, long. 27 deg. 15 min. west.
The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, claim, as insurers upon merchandise on board, of the Ames Plow Company...... $863 90
The bark Nimrod, registered at New-Bedford, of 340.87 tons burden—whereof Wm. Gifford, of New-Bedford; Nathaniel C. Casey, of Nantucket; Nehemiah P. Baker, of Falmouth; Luther Potter, Josiah Sherman, Wanton R. Sherman and Isaac R. Gifford, of Westport, were owners, and James M. Clark was master—sailed from New-Bedford April 16, 1863, bound on a whaling voyage and fitted for 48 months; was captured June 26, 1865, off Indian Point, in Behring's Straits, and burned with cargo and stores.
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim, as insurers of vessel and outfit...... $28,000 00
The owners protesting against any diminution of their damages by reason of the receipt of insurance by them, claim for loss of vessel and outfit, whale-oil and bone on board and damages by breaking up the voyage...... 238,280 87
Wellington Weaver, of San Francisco, late first officer, for personal effects, share in the catch of oil and bone, and in prospective catchings...... 8,500 00
The ship Euphrates, of 364.49 tons, registered at New-Bedford—whereof Edward W. Howland, Joseph Grinnell, George Barney and Cornelius Howland, Jr., executors, of Cornelius Howland, deceased; Geo. Barney, in his own right; and Frederick S. Gifford, of New-Bedford; Abraham R. Gifford, of Westport, Mass.; Andrew Howland, of Boston; and Henry Grinnell, of New-York, were owners, and Thomas B Hathaway was master—sailed from Honolulu April 29, 1865, on a whaling voyage; was captured June 21, 1865, near Behring's Straits, and about 15 miles northeast of Cape Madeus, with cargo and stores.
The owners claim, for value of ship and outfits, oil and whalebone on board...... $67,813 50
For damage in breaking up voyage...... 100,875 00
Of the owners, Joseph Grinnell and Henry Grinnell were insured, and had received payment of their losses to the extent of...... 9,750 00
The other owners had no indemnity or satisfaction.
The ship Edward Casey, 357.23 tons burden, registered in San Francisco—whereof Charles Hare, of San Francisco, was sole owner, and Geo. D. Baker was master—sailed from San Francisco Jan. 22, 1865, on a whaling voyage. The ship and outfit having cost $42,982 20, was captured and burned April 3, 1865, in lat. 6 deg. 50 min. south, lon. 168 deg. east.
The owners claim for loss of ship, and outfit and breaking up of voyage...... $109,582 79
The ship Abigail, 309.75 tons burden, registered at New-Bedford—whereof Laren Snow, Oliver Crocker, George O. Crocker, Pardon Tillinghast, of New-Bedford; and Ebenezer F. Nye, of Picasset, Mass., were owners, and the said Nye was master—sailed from Yokohama, April 13, 1865, on a whaling voyage; was captured and burned May 27, 1865, off Cape Oliver, in Ochotsk Sea
The owners claim for bark, outfit, oil on board...... $61,543 50
Damages by breaking up voyage...... 169,849 20
Ebenezer F. Nye, master, for loss of goods on board...... 12,515 00
James F. Taber, mate, for private effects...... 610 50
The bark Josiah Swift, 454.7 tons burden, registered at New-Bedford—whereof Jireh Swift, Jr., Frederick S. Allen, Oliver Crocker, Geo. O. Crocker, Thos. W. Williams, Pardon Tillinghast, Jas. H. Howland, Abraham Delano, Allen Case, Joseph Clarke, Nancy S. Billings, of New-Bedford; Humphrey H. Swift and Wm. A. Russell, of New-York, were owners, and Thomas W. Williams was master—sailed from Honolulu on a whaling voyage, April, 1865; was captured June 22, 1865, off Cape Thaddeus, cin the North Pacific Ocean, and burned.
The owners claim for damages...... $223,587 50
Thomas W. Williams, Master, private effects...... 963 00
James O. Aveline...... 180 25
The ship Gen. Williams, 419.33 tons burden, registered at New-London—whereof Charles Barnes, Henry R. Bond, Acors Barnes, William H. Barnes, of New-London; William Williams and Harriet P. Williams, of Norwich; George C. Benjamin, of Boston, and Grinnell, Minturn & Co., of New-York, were owners, William Benjamin, Master—sailed from Honolulu Dec. 22, 1862, on a whaling voyage to the Arctic Ocean; was captured and burned June 25, 1862, near Island of St. Lawrence.
The owners claim damages by her destruction (over and above $44.673 20 net insurance received by them...... $40,503 85
William Benjamin, Master...... 1,215 00
Asa Benjamin, first mate...... 270 00
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers of ship, outfit, and catchings...... 23,792 00
The bark Favorite, 293.33 tons burden, registered at New-Bedford—whereof Farman R. Whitwell and Hannah Whitwell, of Fair Haven; Thomas G. Young, of Portland, Me.; Anna E. W. Richardson, of Nunda, and Georgia W. Moore, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were owners; Thomas G. Young, master—sailed for Kanagawa April 28, 1865, on a whaling voyage in the Arctic Ocean; was captured and burned June 28, 1865, while beating up Behring's Straits.
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company claim as insurers and assignees of the owners for loss paid on vessel and outfit...... $40,000 00
Thomas G. Young, late master, for loss of private effects...... 1,498 25
The schooner Lizzie M. Stacey—Francis M. Ashton, of Salem, Mass., late an officer of the schooner Lizzie M. Stacey, destroyed by the Shenandoah near latitude 1 deg. north, longitude 28 deg. west, claims for loss of wages, books, expenses, and personal injury...... $3,050 00
Ship Nassau—Mrs. Wm. C. Paine, of Boston, claims for her share one-eighth of the ship Nassau, burned in the Arctic Ocean June 28, 1865...... $10,000 00
The Bark Martha—Joshua L. Macomber, late master of the bark Martha, of New-Bedford, for personal effects, &c...... $3,175 00
James Bowden, first mate...... 700 00
Charles H. Smith, second mate...... 625 00
Ship Sophia Thornton—John W. Thompson, late chief mate of ship Sophia Thornton, of New-Bedford, claims for loss of personal effects, expenses, &c...... $674 00

FLORIDA.

The following is an abstract of the claims filed in the Department of State by American citizens, native or naturalized, and by corporations organized and doing business under the laws of the State in which they are respectively located, for damages sustained by them, as the owners, mariners, freighters or insurers of duly documented vessels of the United States, captured and destroyed or appropriated by the officers and crew of the steamer Florida, and as owners, insurers, or otherwise interested in the cargoes of such ships, or in charter parties for the service of such ships:
The Red Gauntlet, of Boston, a ship of 1,038 tons burden, whereof A. H. Lucas was master, and Francis Boyd, of Boston, was owner, sailed from Boston May 22, 1863, laden with ice and general cargo, for Hong Kong, China, a portion of the cargo belonging to said Francis Boyd, and the remaining capacity of the ship, after reserving room for coal for ballast, was chartered to Everett & Co., of Boston, for the outward voyage, for $12,000, in Mexican dollars. On June 14, 1863, in about latitude 8 deg. 30 min. north, longitude 30 deg. 40 min. west, was captured, the cargo plundered from day to day by the officers and crew of the Florida, and the ship and remainder of the cargo burned June 26, 1863. in longitude 47 deg., latitude 29 deg. north, or thereabouts. The owner claims for himself and his underwriters, as follows, viz.:
For value of ship and outfit...... $56,000 00
For value of part of cargo belonging to him...... 9,294 79
For value of charter on outward voyage...... 18,624 44
Including exchange on ——, less value of homeward freight...... 25,000 00
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers of Everett & Co., on cargo...... 9,000 00
The Atlantic Mutual Insur nce Company of New-York, as insurers upon the cargo of Thomas B. Everett...... 4,200 00
Same Company, as insurers upon cargo of Henry P. Blanchard...... 1,000 00
The ship Commonwealth, of 1,275.6 tons burden, registered at New-York—whereof George S. McClellan was master, and Nehemiah P. Mann, Nehemiah P. Mann, Jr., Adrian J. Mann, of Boston; Messrs. Charles L. Colby, of the City of New-York; Gardner Colby, of Boston; Thomas Hastings, Henry Scudder, Thomas M. Hastings, Albert Dunbar, of Brewster, Mass.; Frederic Dunbar, of Yarmouth, Mass.; Geo. Cogswell, of Bradford; Wm. N. Boteon, now deceased, of Boston, and the said Geo. S. McClellan, were owners—sailed March 19, 1863, laden with general cargo and Government stores, for San Francisco; was captured, plundered and burned April 17, 1863, about 30 miles south of the equator, in lon. about 30 deg. west.
N. P. Mann & Co. claim, as owners of one-fourth of ship and of freight...... $22,250 00
The Metropolitan Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers of Dunbar & Colby, on freight...... 2,000 00
George J. Brooks & Co., of New-York, for merchandise...... 1,235 00
Dimon Hubbard, of Malden, Mass...... 635 50
Thomas Emery's Sons, of Cincinnati, claim for merchandise and premium of insurance...... 4,488 20
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim of, as insurers and assignees upon cargo, as follows:

E. & H. T. Anthony	353 00	Kelly, Mott & Co.	484 00
		Chas. W. Crosby	1,870 00
Dunbar, Hobart & Co	4,637 00	Robert L. Taylor	4,000 00
Hertzog & Co	5,000 00	Ross, Dempster & Co	7,227 00
J. B. Newton E Co.	2,000 00		
Zorn & Co	60 00	Brewster & Co	1,445 00
Kennedy & Bell	6,891 00	S. Hausmann	1,600 00
H. W. Bragg & Co	1,141 00	Demas S. Barnes & Co	1,200 00
W. S. Bancroft	1,000 00		
Willet C. Ward & Co	2,583 00	J. H. Coghill & Co.	3,500 00
		C. H. Grant & Co	500 00
C. H. Benedict & Co	4,050 00	Chas. W. Crosby & Co	7,150 00
John D. Wing	1,400 00	Mitchell Vance & Co	300 00
N. Kellogg & Co	397 00		
Hawley & Co	1,000 00	Kelly, Mott & Co	2,216 00

Making in all, the sum of...... $62,044 00
Robert Morrison & Co., claim for merchandise...... 6,394 20
The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim, as insurers and assignees upon property, as follows:

Of Morris Speyer	$1,855 00	Of Cornelius Comstock	$2,818 00
Of W. S. Toole	1,100 00		
Of Wm. Seligman & Co	7,500 00	Of John Keys	291 00

Making in all the sum of...... $13,564 00
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim, as insurers of merchandise in the Commonwealth, and by subrogation of Josiah Macy's Sons, of New-York, for $1,287, and H. Dopman & Co., of New-York, for $1,600—making...... [redacted] 2,887 00
The Columbian Insurance Company of New-York claim as insurers upon freight of Dunbar & Colby, $10,000; of same primage, $2,000; of same, cargo, $5,000; B. Marche & Bro., cargo, $428—making...... 17,428 00
Van Winkle & Duncan, of New-York, claim for merchandise lost...... 893 00
Hostetter & Smith, of Pittsburg, Pa., claim for merchandise lost...... 2,072 00
Coffin, Reddington & Co., of New-York, claim for merchandise lost...... 3,342 63
Murphy, Grant & Co., of New-York, claim for merchandise lost...... 15,288 77
Van Antwerp & Mapol claim for mdse. lost...... 714 18
Emanuel Rosenfeldt and Jacob Rosenfeldt of New-York City, claim for merchandise lost...... 18,744 98
J. Heller & Bros., at New-York, and M. Heller & Bros., at San Francisco, (one firm,) claim for merchandise...... 4,008 24
James de la Montauga, of San Francisco, claims for merchandise...... 1,375 15
Jacob Zack, of San Francisco, claims for loss...... 1,258 96
John Taylor, of San Francisco, claims for goods...... 904 88
John Young Hallock, Miles B. Carpenter, Harry C. Parker and Christian Christiansen, of San Francisco, claims for good lost...... 2,943 00
David Nichols Hawley, Walter Nichols and George Thomas Hawley, of San Francisco, claim for goods lost...... 8,496 19
Thomas Day, of San Francisco, claim for goods lost...... 5,316 69
Charles William Armes, George Willis Armes and Richard B. Dallahu, of San Francisco, claim for goods lost...... 1,903 61
Joseph Pollock, of New-York, and Leopold Pollock, of San Francisco, claim for goods destroyed...... 253 80
Edward Burke, Benjamin and Wm. Franklin Whittier, of San Francisco, claim for goods destroyed...... 1,745 94
H. Cohen & Co., of New-York and San Francisco, claim for merchandise...... 5,222 35
John E. Louer, of New-York, claim for goods lost...... 474 18
William Heller, of New-York, Louis Sacks and Martin Sacks, of San Francisco, California, claim for goods lost (subject to reduction of $4,192 for insurance)...... 9,693 00
The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company claim as insurers, upon ship Commonwealth, of Harry Scudder & Co...... 5,000 00
Of Dunbar & Colby...... 17,500 00
The American ship Jacob Bell, of 1,339.56 tons burden, registered at New-York—whereof Charles H. Frisbie was master and Abril A. Low, Josiah O. Low, Edward H. R. Lyman, and Harriet W. Bell, of New-York City; Susan D. Brown, of Princeton, and Frederick F. Cornell, of Somerville, N. J.; Frederick L. Washburne, of Boston; Edward King and William H. King, of Newport, R. I., were sole owners—sailed from Foo-Chou, China, Nov. 8, 1862, with a cargo for New-York; was captured and burned, with the cargo, Feb. 12, 1863 in latitude 24 deg. north, longitude 65 deg. 58 min. west, by the Florida.
A. A. Low & Brothers claim as owners and assignees of the ship and cargo, as follows:

For value of ship ($10,000 only insured)...... $22,783 00
Merchandise (on which $45,?00 insurance)...... 94,922 00
The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company claim, as assignees of A. A. Low & Brothers, on merchandise...... 10,000 00
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, claim, as insurers upon cargo of Jacob Bell, and assignees of Pickering, Winslow & Co., of Boston...... 1,600 00
Of Williams & Hall, Boston...... 5,600 00
Young & Emmons...... 9,000 00
Berckin & Crane...... 8,312 00
Weston & Grey...... 93,563 00
Frothingham & Bailey...... 3,000 00
Oliphants, Son & Co...... 3,808 00
Amounting to...... $124,583 00
The Commercial Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claims, as insurers of ship and cargo, and assignees of A. A. Low & Brothers on three-twentieths of hull, &c...... $17,500 00
Mrs. Martha N. Williams, of Utica, N. Y., claims for furniture, books and clothing, and other personal effects (in gold)...... 1,653 18
Charles W. Johnson, minor son of John W. Johnson, American missionary at Swatow, claims for clothing, &c., (in gold)...... 200 00
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim, as insurers, and by subrogation to the rights of sufferers by loss of the Jacob Bell...... 22,119 00
The Oneida, an American ship of 420 35-95 tons burden, duly registered at New-York—whereof Thos. S. Hathaway of New-Bedford, was sole owner, and Jesse F. Potter was master—sailed from Shanghae Jan. 24, 1863, with a cargo partly as freight and partly on owner's account, and was captured April 24, 1863, in latitude 1 deg. 40 min. south, longitude 29 deg. 10 min. west, by the Florida, pillaged and burned, with cargo and stores.
The owner claims damages as follows:
For losses on vessel, valued at $25,000, deducting amount paid by underwriters, $15,000—less premium of insurance, $1,802—$13,198, making loss on ship...... $11,802 00
For loss on cargo, after deducting the sums paid by underwriter, less premium...... 73,542 24
Loss on freight list, after deductions...... 1,294 37
The Metropolitan Insurance Company of New-York claims, as reinsurers and assignees of the Baltimore Marine Insurance Company, on cargo...... 5,000 00
The Washington Insurance Company of Boston claims, as reinsurers of the New-York Mutual Insurance Company, upon cargo of Thomas S. Hathaway...... 5,000 00
The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company claims, as insurers of profits on cargo of T. S. Hathaway...... 10,000 00
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claims, as insurers of cargo...... 42,179 00
The Columbian Insurance Company of New-York claims, as reinsurers of Sun Mutual Insurance Company on cargo...... 30,000 00
The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company claims, as insurers and assignees Thomas S. Hathaway, on the profits of the ship...... 20,000 00
As reinsurers of Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company...... 3,300 00
The American ship Star of Peace, of 941.30 tons burden, duly registered at Boston—whereof Charles Hill and Charles F. Hill, of West Roxbury; John Currier, Jr., of Newburyport, Mass.; and Wm. Lambert, of Portsmouth, N. H., were the sole owners, and Francis M. Hinckley was master—sailed from Calcutta Dec. 8, 1862, with cargo, bound for Boston, and was captured by the Florida March 6, 1863, in latitude 15 deg. north, longitude 54 deg. west, plundered and burned with remaining cargo.
The owners claim the value of the ship and outfit, $56,500; for freight and cargo, $27,384...... 83,884 00
The Washington Insurance Company of Boston claim as insurers and assignees of Chas. Hill, on ship...... 6,000 00
Of B. H. Lisbee, upon profits on property of ship...... 8,000 00
Henry DuPont, Eleuther Dupont, Lammont Dupont, and Eugene Dupont, of Wilmington, Del., claim for cargo...... 22,000 00
The Commercial Insurance Company of New-York claim as insurers and assignees of Curtis & Peabody of Boston, upon merchandise...... 10,000 00
As reinsurers of the Orient Mutual Insurance Company of New-York...... 3,815 00
The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, claim, as insurers and assignees of E. J. Du Pont, De Nemours & Co., of Wilmington, on merchandise...... 5,000
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, claim, as assignees or subrogated to the rights of paries damaged by the loss of the ship, as follows:
Curtis & Peabody, of Boston, upon profits on merchandise...... 8,000
B. H. Silsbee, upon merchandise...... 8,652
E. J. Du Pont, De Ne Mours & Co., of Wilmington, Del...... 13,000
The Manufacturers' Insurance Company, of Boston, (on reinsurance)...... 10,000
In all...... $41,652
The Columbian Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, claim as insurers and assignees of Charles F. Hill, upon freight and vessel...... $16,000
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company claim, as insurers and assignees of J. S. Farlon & Co., Hiram Hutchinson, Young & Emmons, J. G. Wild, and W. H. Goodwin, T. Salter, Frederick Dan. Dana & Co., Geo. M. Baupond, and W. C. Codman, in all...... 109,749
The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company of Boston, claims as insurers of John S. Farlon & Co...... 2,500
As reinsurers of China Mutual Insurance Company...... 10,000
The ship Electric Spark of Philadelphia, of 318 tons burden—whereof Wm. B. Taylor, of Philadelphia, was owner, and John C. Graham was master—sailed from New-York, July 9, 1864, bound for New-Orleans, with a full cargo, and was captured by the Florida, July 10, 1864.
The owner claims, for the value of the vessel, her outfit and coal...... $166,000 00
Edward Anthony, H. T. Anthony & Co., claim for merchandise...... 1,708 51
The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, claims, as insurance upon cargo...... 48,153 00
The Commercial Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, claims, as insurers upon cargo...... 350 000
The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, claims, as insurers of Isaac Hobart, of New-York, on cargo...... 48,153 00
The Columbian Insurance Company, of New-York, claims, as reinsurers of Mutual Insurance Company, on cargo...... 40,000 00
Of J. R. Bassett, on cargo...... 900 00
Total...... $340,900 00
Samuel Perry, Charles S. Perry, and S. B. Potter claim for merchandise lost...... 2,455 00
Tuthill, Miller & Co., of New-York, claim for merchandise lost...... 898 32
The ship Avon, of Boston, of 946.44 tons burden, duly registered at Kennebunk—whereof Hartley Lord and Henry C. Lord, of Boston; Daniel Cleares and John W. Deering, of Saco; George Wise and M. C. Matting, of Kennebunk, Me., and Alfred Howes, of Dennis, Mass., were the sole owners, and the said Alfred Howes was master—was laden with a cargo at Howland's Island, in the Pacific Ocean, for Queenstown, Ireland, for orders, and thence to a port of discharge; she sailed from Howland's Island Dec. 31, 1863, and was captured by the Florida March 29, 1864, plundered, and burned on the next day, with her cargo.
The owners claim for value of the vessel, $80,000, and for freight on charter money, $50,030—making...... $130,000 00
Alfred Howes claims for loss of primage, money, chests, instruments, &c...... 3,000 00
And H. C. Flinn, mate, for wearing apparel, &c...... 500 00
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim as insurers, and by subrogation to the rights of Hartley, Lord & Co...... 9,000 00
The Columbian Insurance Company of New-York claim as insurers upon cargo of Gliddon & Williams...... 7,000 00
The ship Crown Point, of 1,093.82 tons burden, duly registered at the port of New-York—whereof John N. Grist was master—sailed from New-York April 9, 1863, bound for San Francisco, and on the 13th of May, 1863, about 70 miles northeast from Pernambuco, was captured and burned, with cargo, by the crew of the Florida.
Fuller, Lord & Co., of New-York, claim for merchandise lost...... $5,280 28
S. Morris, Locke & Montague, of New-York, claim for merchandise...... 1,675 74
The Commercial Mutual Insurance Company, of New-York, claim as insurers and assignees of John Chadwick, of New-York, on merchandise lost...... 2,000 00
And of Jay L. Adams, of New-York, on merchandise lost...... 2,800 00
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, claim as insurers of cargo, and assigees of Searles & Williams, $315; Weis, Keller & Co., $4,162; Brewster & Co., $625; C. Floyd Jones, $522; Ross, Dempter & Co., $2,137; J. B. Newton & Co., $1,000; U. S. Bancroft, $550; Stephen Prichard, $3,000; Scholle Bros., $2,600; Kelly, Mott & Co., $854; Rob. L. Taylor, $1,200; R. W. Ropes & Co., $300; J. H. Coghill & Co., $1,780; Eugene Kelly, $21 499; E. N. Kellogg & Co., $812; Geo. Howes & Co., $3,000; Fleischmann & Cohn, $176; S. Straus, Bros. & Co., $3,500; Freeman and Simpson, $1,300; Charles W. Crosby, $2,091; Underhill & Co., $8,091—making in all the sum of...... 63,453 00
William Ward Peck, of Brooklyn, claims for goods lost...... 1,091 68
Dimon Hubbard, of Malden, Mass., claims for merchandise lost...... 1,308 98
George J. Brooks & Co., of New-York, claim for merchandise lost...... 415 91
Coffin, Reddington & Co., of New-York, claim for goods lost...... 2,906 92
The Pacific Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim as insurers and assignees of John Keys, of New-York, upon cargo...... 198 00
Thomas Emery's Sons, of Cincinnati, for merchandise lost...... 3,524 30
The Metropolitan Insurance Company of New-York, claim as insurers and assignees of Roberts, Morrison & Co., on cargo...... 1,700 00
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim damages by loss of Crown Point, as insurers of merchandise subrogated to Steinway & Sons for...... 375 00
And J. M. and J. N. Plumb, all of New-York...... 5,244 00
In all...... $5,619 00
The Columbian Insurance Company of New-York claim as insurers of freight of Henry Cook...... 15,000 00
On cargo, of Neustadter Bros...... 4,100 00
L. P. Rose...... 621 00
Clark & Wilber...... 3,254 00
L. McMurray & Co...... 900 00
Holmes, Goodwin & Co...... 7,250 00
Dunbart, Hobart & Co...... 2,162 00
Clark Wilber...... 1,272 00
Making...... $34,599 00
Van Winkle and Dunn, of New-York, claim for merchandise lost...... $168 77
Coffin, Reddington & Co., of New-York, claim for merchandise lost...... 2,906 92
J. Heller & Bros., of New-York, and M. Heller & Bros., of San Francisco, claim for goods lost...... 7,378 59
Lysander Button, of New-York, assignee of Robert Blake, of the same place, and in his own right, claims for merchandise lost...... 1,137 25
James de la Montanya, of San Francisco, claims for merchandise lost...... 5,590 43
The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, of Boston, claims as insurers and assignees of F. Pierce & Co., on property lost...... 2,500 00
Of Curtis Peabody, on vessel...... 12,500 00
On reinsurance of Manufacturers' Insurance Company...... 3,000 00
John Young Wallach, Miles B. Carpenter, Henry C. Parke and Christian Christianson, of San Francisco, claim for goods lost...... 1,772 14
David Nichols Hawley, Walter Nichols Hawley and George Thomas Hawley, of San Francisco, claim for goods lost...... 6,255 03
John Wesley Britton, Alexander Dunbar, McDonald Kimball and C. Eldridge, of San Francisco, claim for goods lost...... 2,491 57
The California Mutual Marine Insurance Company of San Francisco claim, as insurers of goods lost, and as assignees of Cameron, Whittier & Co...... 3,398 30
And J. R. Coghill & Co...... 350 00
D. J. Oliver...... 6,337 00
Joseph Pollock, of New-York, and Leopold Pollock, of San Francisco, claim for goods destroyed...... 382 28
Abraham S. Rosenbaum, Joseph Brandenstein, of New-York, and Moses Rosenbaum, of San Francisco, claim for goods lost...... 6,756 20
H. Cohen & Co., of San Francisco, claim for merchandise lost...... 5,685 74
John E. Doner, of New-York, claims for goods lost...... 384 00
William Heller, of New-York, Louis Sachs and Martin Sachs, of San Francisco, Cal., claim for goods lost...... 8,604 61
David Alexander Sermisen, Robert Seckin Sermisen and Daniel Bussier Phillips, of Brooklyn, N. Y., claim for goods lost...... 307 00
The American schooner Aldebaran, of 189.41 tons burden, duly enrolled at the port of Brookhaven, and afterward registered at the port of New-York—whereof Nehemiah Hand and Robert W. Hand, of Setauket, N. Y., were the sole owners, and the said Robert W. Hand master—sailed from New York Feb. 27, 1863, laden

with a general cargo, and bound for Maranham, and was captured March 13, 1863, about lat. 29 deg. 16 min. north, lon. 51 deg. 10 min. west, by the Florida plundered and burned. The cargo was certified to belong to Fackenham & Beattie, English merchants at Maranham, and was insured in London.
The owners claim, for value of the vessel...... $20,000 00
Stores...... [illegible]
Sail and sail-cloth...... 1,603 85
Wages advanced...... [illegible]
Master's personal effects...... 733 45
Expenses coming home from Scotland...... 450 50
Other expenses...... [illegible]
In all...... [illegible] 85
The ship Southend Cross, of Boston—whereof Benjamin P. Howes was master—sailed from Bella Vista, Mazatlan, in the Gulf of California, on the 2d of March, 1863, laden with a cargo for New-York. On the 6th June, 1863, she was plundered and burned by the Florida.
The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company claim, as insurers of Baker & Morrill on ship...... $30,000 00
The brig William C. Clark, of Boston, of 328 tons—whereof Benjamin R. Redman was master—sailed on June 3, 1864, from Machias, bound, with cargo, for Matanzas; on the 17th June, 1864, in lat. 30 deg. 5 min. north, lon. 64 deg. 30 min. west, she was captured by the Florida.
The New-England Mutual Insurance Company claim as insurers on said brig, of Pendleton & Rose...... $5,000 00
The schooner Rienzi, of Provincetown, Mass.—whereof Gideon Bowley and Joshua E. Bowley, of Provincetown, were owners—sailed from Provincetown June 1, 1863, on a whaling voyage in the Atlantic, and was captured by the Florida on July 8, 1863, about 70 miles southwest of Martha's Vineyard, and burned with 20 barrels of oil on board.
For which vessel, stores and oil, the owners claims damages...... $8,488 00
The bark Lapwing, of New-York, of 590.11 tons burden, duly registered at the port of Boston, Mass.—whereof Eben Bacon and William B. Bacon, of West Roxbury, Mass., and Daniel C. Bacon, of New-York City, were the sole owners, and James Bolger, master—sailed from Boston, March 9, 1863, laden with coal, provisions and other marchandise, for Batavia and Singapore. On the 28th March, 1863, about lat. 31 deg. 31 min. north, long. 32 deg. 90 min. west, was captured by the Florida, and became a total loss.
The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, claim as insurers and assignees of D. G. and W. B. Bacon...... $30,000
And on 25,000-33.875ths of certain merchandise belonging to the same parties...... 25,000
Making, in all...... $55,000

GEORGIA.

The following is an abstract of claims filed in the Department of State for the capture and destruction of duly registered and documented vessels of the United States, by the owners, mariners, freighters, and insurers of such vessels, and of the cargoes thereof, or otherwise interested in such cargoes, or in charter parties for the service of such ships, which ships and cargoes were captured and appropriated or destroyed by the officers and crew of the Georgia, formerly called the Japan, a British vessel, fitted out and manned in British ports
The Constitution, of 997.88 tons, a ship registered at the port of Philadelphia—whereof Joseph Welsford, of New-York City was sole owner, and Joseph Webster, master—sailed from Philadelphia April 27, 1863, laden with coal and bread, for Shanghai, China; was captured June 25, 1863, near the Island of Trinidad, in lat. 20 deg. 30 min. south, lon. 29 deg. 16 min. west, plundered and kept by the captors.
The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company of New-York claim, as insurers upon the said ship and upon freight...... $12,500 00
The Columbia Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers upon ship and freight...... 10,000 00
As insurers of Joseph Webster on cargo...... 3,500 00
The ship Bold Hunter, of 797.61 tons burden, registered at the port of Charlestown and Boston—whereof Paul Sears and Reuben Hopkins, of Boston; Rowland H. Crosby, of West Cambridge; James Smith, of Cambridgeport; Alexander H. Childs, of Barnstable; Solomon Taylor, of Yarmouth, and William M. Batson, of New-Orleans, were owners; Rowland H. Crosby, master—sailed from Dundee Sept. 10, 1863, laden with coals, and bound for Calcutta; was captured Oct. 9, 1863, about lat. 19 deg. north, lon. 20 deg. 35 min. west, pillaged and burned.
The owners of fifteen-sixteenths of the ship claim for the value of their interest...... $50,625
The Washington Insurance Company of Boston, as insurers of Grace Batson, on ship...... 3,000
The Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers of the ship and freight...... 7,000
The Columbian Insurance Company of New-York, as insurers upon ship...... 16,000
The ship Dictator, of 1,293 tons burden, registered at New-York—whereof Charles R. Given was sole owner—sailed from Liverpool April 6, 1863, bound to Hong Kong, China, was captured and burned April 25, 1863, in lat. 25 deg. north, long. 21 deg. 50 min. west.
The owner claims for value of ship and outfit...... $90,390
For value of freight...... 18,180
Good Hope.—Jasigi Goddard & Co., of Boston, claim, for destruction of bark Good Hope, the value of vessel, outfit and cargo, and damages for breaking up of voyage...... $110,000

ROBBERY.—About 3 o'clock yesterday morning, CHARLES SMITH, residing at No. 14 Monroe-street, Newark, was awakened by some one in his room, and detected a man, named MATTHEW COVEY, robbing his premises. COVEY, who resides in the same building, escaped, but was arrested yesterday and committed to prison.

FAIR OF GERMAN SOCIETIES.—The lady friends of the six German societies and clubs of Jersey City are about to hold a grand Fair for the benefit of the Turnverein Hall fund. The festival will be continued for one week, and will include concerts, gymnastics, &c.

[Advertisement.]
HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]
Out, KNOX'S Fall Hat for gents. Nos. 212 and 533 Broadway. Enough said.

[Advertisement.]
English Carpets from auction at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery, wholesale and retail at unprecedented low prices.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Henry Chauncey, for Aspinwall—Dr. W. M. Gwin, Frank Williams, P. M. S. S. Co.; A. C. Richards and wife, J. G. Rickard, Mrs. Downie, J. S. Terry and wife, Miss Emma Douglass, Miss Cornelia Schmidt, A. Hoeicher, wife, two nurses and family, John Herzo, Mrs. Herzo and daughter, Mrs. D. B. Lyman, Capt. W. H. Allen, Leudwig d'Aub, C. B. Power and wife, L. S. Adams and wife, Fessenden Clark, S. Selig and wife, Mrs. Haas and child, G. A. Hilton, Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Hunt, Oliver Hunt, W. D. D. Abbott, John Nugent, A. Auspacher, G. A. Nelson, Mr. McLellan and wife, Mrs. A. W. Caryl, F. B. Morehouse, J. C. Ring, wife, nurse, child and servants, A. Hoshstader, S. P. Martin, Mrs. M. S. Smith, A. E. Tucker and wife, Thomas Brown, wife and 2 daughters and family, Winfield S. Jones, E. Holmes, J. D. Hyde, Miss R. A. Coe, Samuel Adams, Mrs. A. J. Gamble and 2 children, Mrs. S. A. Merritt and 2 children, Mrs. Klumpke and 4 children, Mrs. L. Leyde, Mrs. R. M. Pearson and infant, Miss Caroline Price, Joseph Price, G. B. Michi, Mrs. Pollock and child, Walter Underwood, A. Packard, Capt. J. Taylor Payne, G. B. Pumpelly, F. W. Rice and daughter, O. S. James, V. C. Reeve, Marcus Mason, Gen. E. Salgar, J. Piedrahita, Mrs. M. Y. Pesiera, J. A. Lopez and wife, J. M. Lopez, Norman Ames, J. F. Lanas, C. Dellatorre, Amos C. Hilt, Mr. Fawcett, R. Seilers, B. Curanza, Misses Alman and Gutierres, H. S. Hillard, Mrs. Serrano, sister and 2 children, Andrew Lawson, James Chisholm, Hector McLane, Wm. Hudson, Thos. Porter, Andrew Ramsay, Isaac Ingraham, John H. Pease, L. Carpenter, Chas. Hencken, wife and infant, W. D. Chandler, M. Hyman, Michael Hansell and wife, P. Adams, wife and 2 daughters, C. Hunter, Thos. Harwood, Wm. Isaacs, J. S. Smith, W. Cail, A. E. Hutchinson, James S. Smith, wife and infant, Chas. Warner, James Devlin, C. N. Deal, Geo. Cusick, Michael Cusick, B. Balton, and a large number in second cabin and steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 11—*In steamship Helvetia, from Liverpool*—J. Gardner and lady, M. Dohinger and lady, Peter Jackson, Mr. Henry, Mr. De Wolf and lady, Mr. Walters and lady, Mrs. Lewis and 2 daughters, Mrs. Joseph Gilleen, Miss Purley, Mr. Banks, wife and child, Mr. Posey, Mr. Haskell, Mr. Trueman, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Fayar, Mr. McCluskey, M. Macklin, Mr. Garner, Mr. Finnegan, Mr. Wilson and lady, Mr. Coleman, Mr. Brandt, Mr. Jackson, lady and infant, Mr. Wainwright, Mr. Hall, Mr. Frank, Mr. Noble and lady, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Drum, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Buckley, wife and child, Mr. Butterworth, Mr. Beyer.
In steamship Fah-Kee, from St. Jago de Cuba—Miguel Zaldivar, Rafael Zaldivar, Ysabel Zaldivar, Maria de Quesada, Napoleon Arango.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 37 | Sun sets..... 6 15 | Moon rises.. 5 35
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 6 17 | Gov. Island. 7 06 | Hell Gate... 8 28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

Cleared.

Steamships Hansa, (Brem.,) Von Oterendorp, Bremen; Oelrichs & Co.; Empire, Price, Wilmington, N. C., Jas. Hand; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Equator, Jackaway, Boston, Benner, Brown & Pinckney; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Manhattan, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool, Williams & Guion, Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia.
Ships New World, Champion, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Columbia, Robinson, St. John, N. B., C. H. Marshall & Co.
Barks Kildare, (Br.,) Evans, Quebec, Sloman & Edye; Mercator, (Br.,) Richardson, London, Sloman & Edye; W. E. Anderson, Pierce, Marseilles, J. Henry.
Brigs Cascatelle, Carlisle, Baltimore, J. Henry; Mary Grace, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Humming Bird, (Br.,) Stephens, Cow Bay, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Firm, (Br.,) Dexter, St. John's, N. F., Crandall, Umphrey & Co.; Beaver, (Br.,) Crocker, Kingston, Jam., via Norfolk, Wilson & Cammann; T. H. A. Pitt, (Br.,) Steele, Hamilton, Bermuda; Delphin, (Brem.,) Hulfer, Buenos Ayres, J. Norton, Jr.; T. H. Hayland, (Br.,) Le Blanc, Cow Bay, B. F. Small & Co.; J. C. York, York, Elizabethport, N. J. Thompson; Trial, Humphrey, Cardenas, M. K. Wilson & Co.; Udola, Whittemore, Malaga via Vigo, Thompson & Hunter.
Schooners Queen of the Dart, (Br.,) Stevens, Queenstown for order, G. F. Bulley; D. C. Hulse, Hildreth, Wilmington, N. C., J. Smith & Co.; Menawa, Dissosway, Wilmington, N. C., I. B. Gager; Mohaska, Fickett, Pilatka, W. Ray; Vigilant, Nickerson, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Harper, Gillen, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Fah-Kee, Liesgang, St. Jago de Cuba Sept. 2, and Nuevitas 4th, with sugar, &c., to Waydell & Co.
Steamship Helvetia, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool Aug. 28, and Queenstown 30th, at 4 A. M., with mdse. and 739 steerage passengers, all well, to the National Steam Navigation Co. Had fine weather during the greater part of the passage.
Steamship Virginia, Roberts, Norfolk and Richmond, with mdse. to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Jas. S. Green, Inman, Washington, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.
Steamship Levant, (Br.,) Arkley, Cow Bay 5 ds., with coal to Parmele Bros.
Bark Clarendon, (Br.,) Lavender, Buenos Ayres July 24, and Montevideo 29th, with hides, &c., to Harbeck & Halsey.
Brig Alva, (Br.,) Carson, Hillsboro, N. S., 10 ds., with stone to P. I. Nevius & Son.
Brig Eugenia, (of Bangor,) Coombs, Glace Bay 9 ds., with coal to master.
Brig Webster Kelly, Haskell, Bangor, with lumber to master.
Brig Exile, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Merriam, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr. Alvarado, Whittemore, Ellsworth 6 ds., with lumber and laths to T. M. Mayhew & Co.
Schr. Clara Smith, Smith, Bridgeport, C. B., 9 ds., with coal to W. S. Brown.
Schr. Atlantic, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr. Wentworth, (Br.,) McBirney, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr. Wave, Falkingham, Jonesport, with spars to Snow & Richardson.
Schr. Norwest, Richardson, Bangor, with lumber to R. W. Adams & Co.
Schr. J. P. Ames, Turner, Bangor, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.
Schr. Dauntless, Coombs, Bangor, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. E. N. Perry, Hamilton, Portland, with laths to John Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr. Stepher Hotchkiss, Baker, Providence for Rondout.
Schr. Sallie Smith, Craig, Fall River.
Schr. Delaware, Hopkins, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. James Henry, Church, Newburgh, for Hallowell.
Schr. Helen, Perry, New-Bedford, with oil.
Schr. Clarabel, Sturges, Albany, for Boston.
Schr. Zoe, Mills, Newburgh, Albany, for Boston.
Schr. Ruth Halsey, Perry, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Billow, Bearse, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Delaware, Wilson, Stamford.
Schr. Sarah Mills, Tuttle, New-Haven, for Baltimore.
Schr. Josephine, Allen, Newburgh, for Newport.
BELOW—Ship Thomas Dunham, Young, Shields July 13.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 11—Arr. ship La Gloria, from Liverpool; barks Adelaide, Marseilles; Georgiana, Greenock; brigs Alice, Surinam; Highland Mary, St. Martin's; Frank Churchill, Turks Island.
Also arr steamer Neptune, from New-York; ship A. E. Lovett, Liverpool; brig Delopea, Antwerp; bark A. W. Singleton, from Liverpool for Boston, was spoken on the 5th inst., leaking. Three men were put on board from the schr. Myra Sears to assist in pumping, and the bark would endeavor to reach her destination.
CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 11—Arr. schr. Queen of the West, from New-York.
HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 9, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Silver Lake, Portland, for Philadelphia.
P. M.—Schrs. Medford, Fort Johnson, for Boston; Gen. Peavy, Portsmouth, for New-York; Mary Ann, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth; Mary Rogers, New-York, for Portland Pier; H. P. Cushing, New-York, for Boston; Young Teaser, Richmond, Va., for Boston; Anna, Georgetown, for Boston; Seven Sisters, of Boston, Wilmington, for New-York; brigs Wilmington, New-York, for Boston; schr. Rambler, Providence, for St. John, N. B.; Flora A. Sawyer, Boston; Cyrus Fossett, Wolf Bay.
10th, A. M.—Arr. U. S. Revenue cutter Active, Fengar. Calm and light winds from the S. W., with fogs.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 11—Arr. steamship James A. Gary, from Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 11.—The pilot-boat Maryland boarded yesterday the brigs Fanny and Echo, from the West Indies; Klopus, from Boston for Baltimore.
Arr. flagship Susquehanna, Admiral Palmer, from St. Thomas on the 5th inst. The Monongahela had arrived from and the Penobscot had sailed for Washington.
Also arr. brig Mary C. Connery, from Swan Island, with guano for Philadelphia. Left in port, loading, barks Hester and Gertrude, for Woods' Hole; bark J. B. Walker and brig Alice Sterritt, for Weymouth. Spoke on the 4th inst., in the Straits of Florida, brig Maid of Glenwern, of Newport, R. I., Manzanilla, for Hamburg; also bark Annie Bell, off Cape Antonio, bound from Swan Island to New-York. Sld. Hamburg brig Wanderer, from Rio.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—The schr. Marshall, Perrin, from Boston for Georgetown, has arrived here. On the 7th inst., she was run into by an unknown steamer S. W. of Block Island, and lost her bowsprit, jibboom and topmast, with all the sails and rigging attached. She has put into this port for repairs.

Notice to Mariners.

LITTLE CUMBERLAND ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.—Official notice is hereby given that the light-station at Little Cumberland Island, south side of the entrance to St. Andrew's Sound and Santillo River, has been re-established, and the light will be exhibited therefrom on the evening of the 1st inst. The illuminating apparatus is a Fresnel lens of the third order, showing a fixed white light. The focal plane is elevated 78 feet above sea-level, and the light should be visible for a distance of 14 miles.
The tower is conical in form, colored white, surmounted by a black lantern.
Latitude 30 58 34, longitude 81 24 34. By order.
W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., Sept. 2, 1767.

Spoken, &c.

Agra—ship, 10 ds. from New-York for Melbourne, July 27, lat. 34 10, lon. 46 50.
Delaware—bark, from Baltimore for Demerara, Sept. 1, lat. 29, lon. 63 15.
Clara Wheeler—ship, from Liverpool for New-York, 53 ds. out, Sept. 10, lat. 44 35, lon. 70 20.
Venus—bark, from London for Philadelphia, Sept. 7, lat. 40 42, lon. 69 45.—(Both by pilot-boat Hope, No. 1.)

Foreign Ports.

NUEVITAS—In port Sept. 4, bark Thomas Owen, ldg.; brig Nellie Antrim, do. for New-York.
ST. JAGO DE CUBA—Sept. 2, no American vessels in port.
At Buenos Ayres, July 24, brig M. Albie, for New-York in 10 ds.; barks White Wing, for Boston in 10 ds.; Richard Irving, do. 10 ds.; New-York, do. 3 ds.

GAS FIXTURES.
J. & T. DONALDSON ARE MANUFACTURING AND HAVE ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW DESIGNS OF GAS FIXTURES; ALSO, BRONZED LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS FOR KEROSENE, AT THEIR NEW ESTABLISHMENT, 140 9TH-ST., ONE DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,
PARIS, 1867.
WHEELER & WILSON, NO. 625 BROADWAY
AWARDED,
OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS,
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,
A GOLD

MEDAL
FOR THE PERFECTION OF SEWING MACHINES AND BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES.
The only GOLD MEDAL for this Branch of Manufacture.

WE ARE POSITIVELY RETAILING to consumers the best Teas in the market at wholesale, importing prices.
We are now receiving, and intend to keep constantly in store, a choice selection of the finest grades of Moyune Green, Foochow Oolong and Japan Teas, selected from the first pickings of the new crops, and of the latest importation. We guarantee our stock of Teas and Coffee at all times to be fresh and pure, and pledge ourselves to supply our customers with an article that will give entire satisfaction.
Remember our number, No. 30 VESEY-ST., corner of Church, Astor House block.

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Including WHITTIER'S Complete Poetical Works. In one elegant volume, uniform with the Diamond Tennyson and the Diamond Longfellow. $1 50.
II. MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.
By CHARLES DICKENS. The third volume of
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This edition has already won high praise as combining Legibility, Durability, Beauty and cheapness. The *Nation* says of it: "Up to this time we have seen none better and none so good." Purple cloth $1 50.
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OFFICIAL DRAWING
Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—For the benefit of the "Masonic Orphan Home."
GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 67, Sept. 11, 1867.
29, 31, 53, 64, 50, 39, 73, 25, 37, 11, 17, 10.
GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 68, Sept. 11, 1867.
41, 77, 51, 35, 81, 28, 61, 24, 74, 5, 56, 26, 49.
SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 348, Sept. 11, 1867.
39, 35, 9, 17, 20, 16, 70, 26, 45, 55.
SUPPLEMENTARY—CLASS No. 349, Sept. 11, 1867.
32, 16, 55, 72, 26, 59, 52, 2, 38, 73, 77, 14, 26
BOYD, WILSON & CO., Managers, Atlanta, Ga.
Combination tickets in the above Lottery now ready. Morning Capital Prize, $7,000, $6,000, $5,000. Evening Capital Prize, $30,000, $20,000, $18,000. Circulars sent, prizes cashed, and all orders attended to by addressing MCINTIRE & CO.,
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GRAND EXHIBITION
OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS,
14th-st., near 6th-av., will open THIS EVENING, with an Address by HORACE GREELEY,
and a
Poem by "MILES O'REILLY."
A full orchestra, lead by THEODORE THOMAS.
Admission 50 cents.